

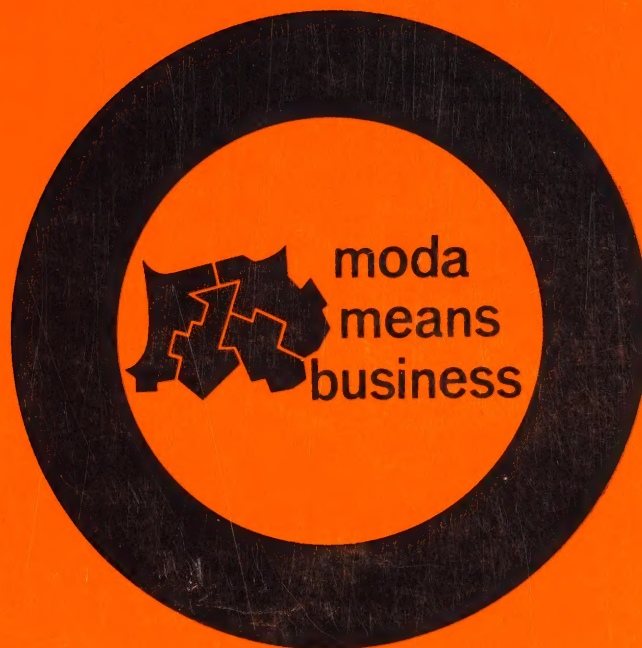
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ONTARIO

Government
Publications

Economic Material on the Midwestern Ontario Region



Prepared by
Regional Development Branch
Office of the Chief Economist
Department of Economics and Development

SELECTED ECONOMIC MATERIAL ON THE
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO ECONOMIC REGION

MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE
NEW HAMBURG
MAY 31, 1966



Prepared by

Regional Development Branch
Office of the Chief Economist
Department of Economics and Development

MAP OF THE MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION

Prepared by the SPECIAL RESEARCH AND SURVEYS BRANCH of the ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT

LEGEND

INCORPORATED POPULATION CENTRES

- City
- Town
- Village

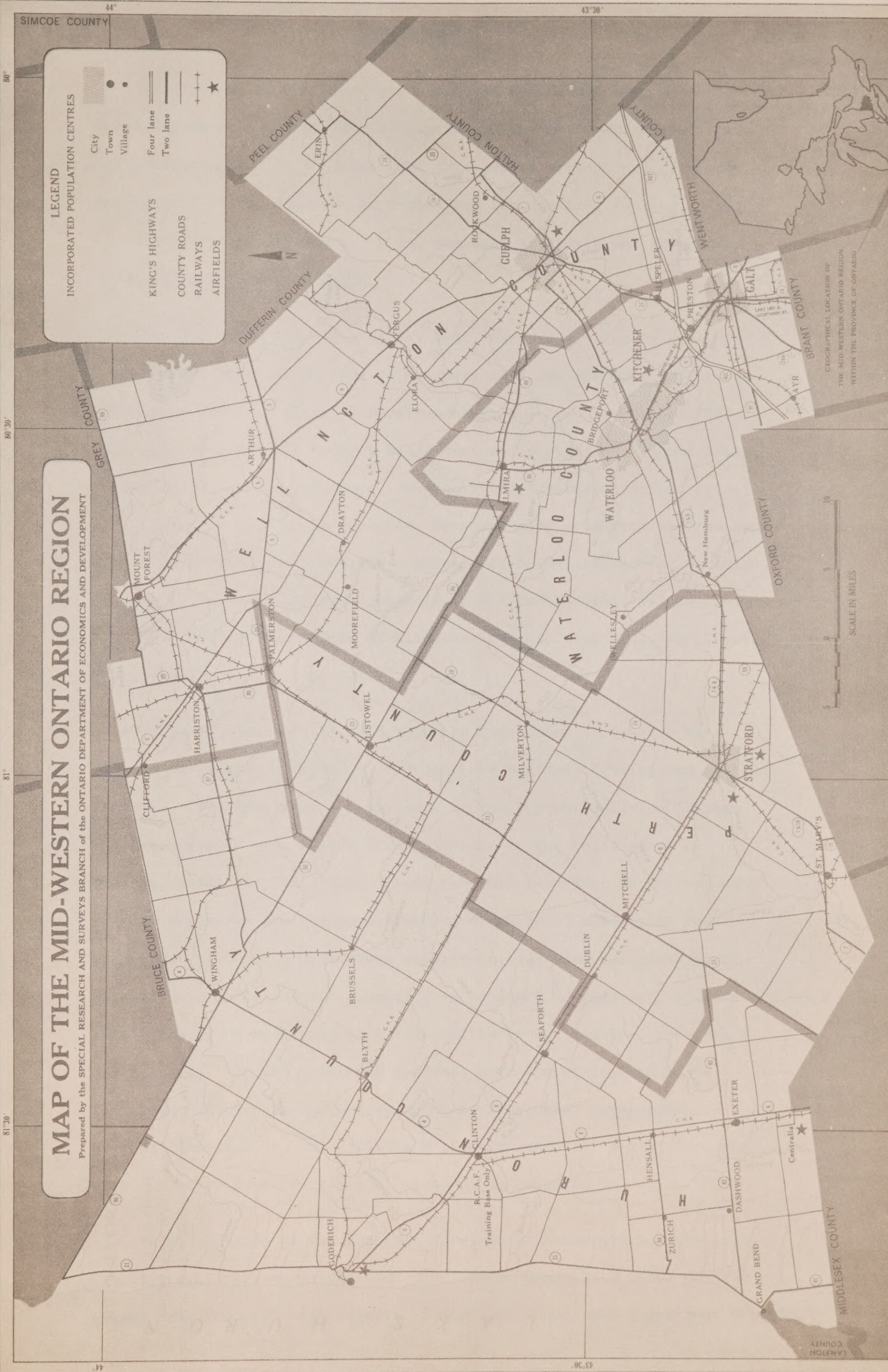
KING'S HIGHWAYS

- Four lane
- Two lane

COUNTY ROADS

RAILWAYS

AIRFIELDS



GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO



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INTRODUCTION

This report on the Mid-Western Ontario Region has been prepared primarily as an indicator of development in the major sectors of the Regional economy. At the same time this report attempts to place the performance of the Mid-Western Region and its counties and the counties in relation to the Province. Thus, measures of growth and progress are shown along with current data.

The Report is the fifth of its kind, the first being issued for the Georgian Bay Regional Meeting in February 1965 and the most recent for the Eastern Ontario Regional Development Association in October 1965. This booklet comprises several major sectors; population, labour force, education, income, agriculture, manufacturing, construction and retail trade, and mining. Where possible, data are also presented for the four counties of Mid-Western Ontario - Huron, Perth, Wellington and Waterloo. In some sections it has been possible in the tabular material to deal with the major urban centres of Kitchener Metropolitan Area, Stratford, and Guelph.

It is of especial interest that the Government of Ontario has recently announced a positive programme for Regional Development in the Province. The programme was outlined in a statement entitled "Design for Development" made by the Prime Minister in the Legislature on Tuesday, April the 5th, 1966. Among the more important objectives of the new programme are the co-ordination of regional activities and programmes of Ontario government departments and agencies through the establishment of a Cabinet committee on economic development, and the establishment of machinery to assist and encourage regional research and planning. In the statement Regional Development is seen to be contained "within the broader spectrum of Provincial Development." Regional institutions and citizens will be encouraged to plan for, and play an active part in, regional economic development.

In recognition of the Regional Development Associations, the Associations will be renamed Regional Development Councils. Under the new programme "each Council will receive an outright annual basic grant of \$15,000,

together with an additional grant of \$10,000 on a matching basis in order to cover the normal expenses of meetings, travelling, offices, hearings, promotion, and staff and secretarial services." At the same time, preparations are being made for comprehensive regional economic research through the Regional Development Branch, through universities in the region, and through private consultants.

In view of the above, the analysis and data contained within this booklet should be of particular interest to the Region.

The Department of Economics and Development has projected population and labour force measurements twenty-five years into the future on the basis of 1961 Census data. These projections reflect current demographic and labour force participation trends, and it must be emphasized that in actual fact they represent an extension of current trends in births, deaths, immigration and labour force participation, and do not purport to be forecasts.

Another feature of the statistical information in this booklet is that analysis carried out by the Applied Economics Branch of the Ontario Department of Economics and Development gives us an opportunity to view the basic structure of personal income distribution among some seven classes of the Region's population. Since these statistics are based on income tax data, which are compiled on an annual basis, they provide the continuous pattern needed for positive economic analysis.

The most current figures available have been used, where considered reliable. The text does not attempt to embrace aspects of particular policy, while the charts contained at the back of the booklet are designed to give the reader a visual aid to the economic performance discussed in the text and as reference points for the slide presentation.

The research analysis and preparation of text were undertaken by Mr. H. Cowen, assisted by Mr. K. Williams, Miss D. Fetterly and Mr. C. Tappenden; charts and slides were designed and illustrated by Mr. D. A. MacKay.

Regional Development Branch.

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P A R T I

TEXT

POPULATION

Population Growth

Between the 1951 Census and the most current census of 1961, Mid-Western Ontario's population experienced a growth similar to that of the Province. In both, population grew by more than one quarter. There was, however, a less rapid population increase in the Region from 1956 to 1961 as compared with Ontario. The latter grew by 15 per cent, the former by 13 per cent. Particularly slow growth took place in Huron and Perth. This was to be expected in view of the inherently rural nature of the counties. Huron, in 1961, had more than two thirds of its inhabitants living in rural areas, while some 43 per cent of Perth's population were rural. Although Ontario's overall population increased during the half-decade 1956-1961 at the rate of some 2.9 per cent annually, the total growth of these two rurally-orientated counties only equalled 4 per cent. Over the decade 1961/1951, natural increases were partly offset by emigration - roughly 28 per cent in the case of Huron and 35 per cent in the case of Perth.

Distribution of Population Between Counties

Waterloo County, at the 1961 Census date, was inhabited by some 177 thousand people or roughly 47 per cent of the four-county Region. Wellington's 85 thousand accounted for 23 per cent, while the population in Perth at 57 thousand, was a little more than 15 per cent of the Regional total. Huron, although largest in physical size, was smallest county in terms of population, with 54 thousand or 14 per cent of the Regional population. Estimates for the 1965 Regional population lie between 411 and 413 thousand. Waterloo County's population should be around 204 thousand (possibly nearer 205 thousand), Wellington's should fall between 92 and 94 thousand, Perth's around 60 thousand and Huron's just over 54 thousand.

Population Projections

According to population projections prepared by the Ontario Department of Economics and Development, the Region's population in 1971 will be some 456,200, by 1976 it will have reached 510,600, by 1981 the total should be 574,600 and by 1986, 647,000. Using these figures as a guide, total population growth between 1961 and 1971 would be 22 per cent and 26 per cent between 1971 and 1981.

In accordance with such trends, the population of Waterloo County should hold an even greater proportional significance in 1971 than was the case in 1961. At the same time, the significance of Huron and Perth will progressively decline. This movement is similar to projections for other Regions where the dominant county contains a strong urban focal point. Consequently, there appears in the Region to be not only a trend towards urbanization within the various counties, but also at the same time, a tendency for the Kitchener Metropolitan Area to exert a greater magnetic pull on the shifting population of the whole Region with the passing of time. Thus existing imbalance trends in Regional population distribution will tend to intensify rather than reverse. Much of this concentration is connected, particularly in Waterloo County, with growing industrial and manufacturing activity - activity which after a certain point tends to be more dynamic and self-perpetuating.

The Region's Age Distribution

The age distribution of the Region's population does not markedly differ from that prevailing in the Province at the 1961 Census. Of the total Regional population of 373 thousand in 1961, 11.5 per cent or 43 thousand were below the age of four. In 1981, many of these infants will be just entering the labour force (assuming a longer duration of higher education), while others will have been working for a few years. In either case, this group will become part of the 25-44 age group representing the most active section of the employed population under modern economic conditions.

In 1961, the largest proportion of people in the Region were between the ages of five and twenty-four - 128 thousand or a little over one-third - while more than one-quarter were between 25 and 64 years old. Looking to the future, and keeping the pitfalls of such an exercise in mind, population projections suggest that by 1981 the infant group will be more significant. This indicates a strong replacement rate in the prime labour force at the year 2000 and is in accordance with expected Provincial trends.

LABOUR FORCE

Concentrating solely on the active labour force, Regional manpower stood numerically at 146 thousand in 1961. Of these, most were in the 25-44 age class (sixty-five thousand.) Workers between the ages of 45 and 64 numbered 45 thousand. Younger workers, below the age of 25 but at least 15 years of age, were 30 thousand in number. The remaining seven thousand were in the 65 and over age group.

Labour Force Participation Rates

At this point it is appropriate to discuss the participation rates of the population, both male and female. A participation rate is expressed "as being the proportion of the population age 15 and over who are in the labour force" (Population and Labour Force Projections for the Economic Regions of Ontario, 1961-1986, Ontario Department of Economics and Development). The report notes that "Participation rates tend to vary with the times. They are influenced by a variety of factors and thus far it has not been possible to isolate the relative importance of each individual factor." However, taking such cyclical and sociologically-influenced patterns into account, participation rates are indispensable in pin-pointing the structure of the economy's labour force.

The combined male and female labour force has already been discussed, and the various age-group participation rates coincide in hierarchical importance with the numerical order. Of course, while the three prime working groups possessed rates comparatively close together in 1961 (58, 67

and 64 per cent in the age groups 15-24, 25-44 and 45-64 respectively) the participation rate in the 65+ category was as low as 21 per cent, this being primarily the economic "retirement" group. The only appreciable difference between Provincial participation rates and Regional rates is to be found in the 15-24 group, where the participation rate in the Mid-Western Ontario Region of 58 per cent can be compared with a lower rate of 53 per cent operant in Ontario as a whole. This suggests, among other relevant factors, comparatively fewer younger people remaining at school for further education. However, by 1981, fewer of the Region's young generation will be seeking permanent employment, and there will also be a downward movement in the participation rate among older people. The latter move is anticipated partly in view of the declining age of retirement. These trends are in accord with those of the Province, where in proportional terms, a declining working population will be supporting a growing non-working population.

Participation Rates of Females in Labour Force

A glance at the increased numbers of women in the labour force from 1941 to 1961 in Ontario (315,000 to 692,000) illustrates just how significant the role of females has become in the economy. Jobs for females have been created with the rapid expansion in service trade activity, as well as from increased clerical work in industry. Of further relevance is the growing proximity of more and more families to urban areas. This makes it easier, from a purely geographical point of view, for women in the household to obtain available vacancies. While the average female participation rate in the Region of 34 per cent (33 per cent in Province) is relatively small in comparison with an 83 per cent rate for males, it must be remembered that in the first decade of the century the Provincial female participation rate barely exceeded 10 per cent. The Regional female participation rate is expected to reach 36 per cent by 1981, slightly more than the Provincial equivalent of 35 per cent.

Deeper analysis reveals that labour force participation is highest, as would be expected, among younger females between the ages of 15 and 24 (47 per cent). This rate, while remaining above the Provincial rate

is expected to decline to 43 per cent by 1981 as more girls decide to stay on at secondary and post-secondary schools. Among the older age groups, females will be more inclined to re-enter the labour force once the demands of growing families tend to have eased off. However, after 1981, there is not expected to be any perceptible increase in the female participation of those in the 25-44 age group (particularly among those up to the age of 35) should present high fertility levels continue. However, current developments in contraceptive techniques and family planning attitudes may bring about a shift in such expectations.

EDUCATION

Economic Council Findings

The fundamental significance of education as a decisive economic resource has become firmly recognized in recent years. Despite this growing awareness, the Economic Council of Canada, Second Annual Review made certain clear-cut statements on educational findings designed to shock the complacent.

"There has been a substantial long-term rise in the educational attainments of the Canadian labour force. But the average level of such attainments has been considerably below that of the United States and has increased more slowly than in the United States. There has thus been a widening "educational gap" between the two countries."

Elaborating further, the Report continues, "This gap appears to have widened particularly at the university level in the post-war period". Commenting on the implicit economic import of its conclusions the Council notes that "The income of individuals is generally closely related to the extent of formal schooling."

Educational data, then, can give us a fair idea of the quality of the Region's labour force, its standards of living, potential earning power, and as well in what specific areas the Region may be lacking.

Education in the Region

The Mid-Western Ontario Region as a whole had a good educational base as at the 1961 Census date. It had a larger proportion of citizens with five years or more elementary education than did the Province as a whole. This applies for each of the age groups above the age of 15. However, the Region had a lower than average proportion in possession of some form of higher education. An article in the Ontario Economic Review, October 1965, entitled "Educational Achievement Levels in Ontario" by H. L. Madge, said of the Region, "This area is long settled with well-established community facilities and with less population interchange than most other parts of Ontario. As a result, the population has for the most part completed public school or had some secondary school education."

Some two per cent of the Region's 233,338 adult population not attending school, had received some university education, compared with 2.8 per cent in the Province, while 2.5 per cent actually possessed university degrees (3.4 per cent Provincially). Secondary educational achievement in the Region coincided with Ontario for up to three years of secondary school, but the Region had a smaller proportion of persons with four or five years secondary education.

Higher Education in the Counties

At the higher grades, Waterloo County and Huron County had the largest representation of people with four and five years secondary (16 per cent) - somewhat below the Provincial average of 19 per cent. Perth stood lowest at 15.3 per cent. Wellington County's university people (including those without degrees) numbered 3,039 or 5.8 per cent of its adult population. This may be compared with the Regional average of 4.6 per cent and a Provincial one of 6.2 per cent. Huron's 3.2 per cent was the lowest in this category. This situation may reflect the O.E.R. statement "Educational levels are, on the whole, lower in the rural areas than in the urban communities....the proportion with university education is low in nearly all of the rural areas."

Educational Lags

In the spheres of lower educational achievement, all four counties fared better than the Province. Perth, in particular, had only 1,045 people with less than five years elementary school to their credit (or just 2.9 per cent of its total adult population) in comparison with 6.1 per cent for Ontario. Three counties fared better than the 3.4 per cent Mid-Western average. However, Wellington County had a relatively high percentage (3.8 per cent) of persons falling below the basic requirements.

Events in the 1960's

Educational attainment is in a period of rapid annual change. Universities in the Region are growing year by year. One can refer to the Economic Council's Report to bring the more contemporary Canadian events into focus:

"Renewed dynamism has clearly characterized major segments of Canadian education in the post-war years. This is perhaps especially true of the years since the 1961 Census date which for practical reasons, has had to be the terminal point in our initial analysis in this field." Further data and further analysis are necessary in order to determine the magnitude of recent changes in the Mid-Western Region.

INCOME

Regional Growth of Labour Income, 1957 to 1963

In the Mid-Western Region, labour income (which generally accounts for over two-thirds of total net personal income) increased from \$305.8 million in 1957 to \$452.7 million in 1963. The Region increased at a faster rate than the Province between 1957 and 1963--6.3/4 per cent annually compared to a Provincial growth rate of 5.1/2 per cent. As a result, the Mid-Western Region increased its proportion of total Provincial labour income from 4.9 per cent in 1957 to 5.2 per cent in 1963. The Mid-Western ranked seventh among the ten Economic Regions of Ontario in 1963.

Labour Income Growth in the Counties

Although Waterloo's annual growth rate between 1957 and 1963 of 7 per cent was exceeded by Wellington's rate (7.3/4 per cent) and by Huron with 7.1/2 per cent, Waterloo County still dominated the Region, since in 1963 it accounted for nearly 61 per cent of total Regional labour income with \$274.3 million. Wellington County's \$95.3 million made up 21 per cent of the Region's total, while Perth (\$52.2 million) and Huron (\$31 million) accounted for 12 per cent and 7 per cent respectively. The same relative significance appears to have held in 1964 and it is estimated that of the \$489 million Regional labour income, \$297 million or 61 per cent was earned in Waterloo County, \$103 million in Wellington, \$56 million in Perth, and \$33 million in Huron County.

Labour Income Per Capita

In both 1957 and 1963 the Regional average per capita labour income was below the Provincial equivalent. Although Regional per capita labour incomes increased from \$2,479 to \$3,136, the Provincial average figures have remained ahead (with average incomes of \$2,915 in 1957 and \$3,678 in 1963). All four counties recorded average per capita labour income below the Provincial "norm" in 1957 and 1963, but within the Region, Waterloo's dominance was illustrated by its average per capita labour income of \$3,462 in 1963. During this same year, residents of Huron County averaged labour incomes of only \$2,293 - or less than two-thirds of the Provincial average - while the averages in Perth (\$2,584) and Wellington (\$3,031) were also relatively low.

Distribution of Incomes

In 1963, the Mid-Western Region, as compared with the Province, had a smaller proportion of its income-earners with high incomes and a higher proportion with low incomes. The Region's 26.6 per cent with incomes below \$1,999 was slightly higher than the Provincial equivalent of 24.3 per cent, while at the other end of the spectrum only 11.2 per cent of income-earners had incomes exceeding \$6,000, whereas the Provincial percentage was 16.1. The degree of urbanization and industrialization is partially reflected in each county's income distribution. Waterloo's 23.3 per cent with incomes below \$1,999 fared best, while Huron's 36.5 per cent demonstrated that the

County had a comparatively large proportion of its income-recipients receiving low incomes. Again, Waterloo County's 12.9 per cent with incomes of over \$6,000 represented a more significant group than in the other counties and, in fact, accounted for more than half of the Region's total high wage earners. Huron County, in contrast, with a level of only 6.8 per cent with high incomes, was well under half the Provincial proportion of higher income-earners. While some of these variations within the Region may be related to undeclared incomes and non-monetary benefits associated with rural areas, the income figures suggest that higher incomes are associated with the degree of urbanization and industrialization in the larger population centres, and that the Region as compared with the rest of the Province is moderately prosperous.

AGRICULTURE

The Region's Agricultural Importance

Some of the counties in the Mid-Western Ontario Region have a large proportion of their total work-force earning a living in agriculture. Only four counties or districts in Ontario have a higher agricultural employment content than Huron County where agricultural employment represents 34 per cent of the labour force. Perth, at 26 per cent, ranks 43rd of 53 counties and districts for this criterion which is, in effect, a reverse measure of the degree of industrialization. The agricultural employment average for the Province as a whole was little more than 7 per cent. Mid-Western Ontario, with an agricultural manpower sector of some 15 per cent, was one of Ontario's most agriculturally-oriented areas at the 1961 Census. Wellington's 16 per cent was slightly above the Regional average, while Waterloo's agricultural employment accounted for just 5 per cent of its total labour force.

Major Trends in Agriculture

Mid-Western Ontario's most important agricultural activities embrace livestock raising, dairying and poultry. At the same time, more than 50 per cent of all farm land is devoted to the growing of

crops, primarily for feed purposes.

The number of farms in the Region fell during the decade 1951-1961 from 17,230 to 15,614. However, this decrease of 9.4 per cent was considerably less than the decline in the number of farms in the Province of 19.1 per cent. While the reduced number of Provincial farms has been partly offset by a 9.9 per cent increase in average acreage, farm consolidation appears to have been less pronounced in the Region, since average farm acreage only increased by some 6.7 per cent. At the 1951 Census, the average size of a Regional farm was 127.5 acres compared with an average of 139.3 acres in the Province. By 1961 the difference was rather larger with the Regional farm measuring 136 acres while the Provincial equivalent measured 153 acres.

Of all the counties in the Region in 1961, the farms of Huron County were largest, almost similar in acreage to those of the Province, and the growth in average size generally surpassed the Province. Huron also experienced the largest decline in the absolute number of farms in the Region, since 720 of the 1,616 farms that officially dropped out of existence over the decade 1951-1961 were originally located in Huron. In 1961 Huron County still had the greatest number (5,052) and the largest farms (151.5 acres) in the Region. Waterloo County followed with 2,435 farms and an average size of 113.6 acres. Farms in the latter county underwent the least consolidation and increase in average size in Mid-Western Ontario.

Livestock Growth, 1954 - 1964

The Region's livestock value, as a whole, did not grow as much as did total livestock value in the Province between the years 1954 and 1964. The Regional increase was 35 per cent compared with a Provincial increase of 40 per cent.

Swine

Cattle, swine, hens and chickens, in that order, comprise the leading Regional livestock items. Swine, however, is the leading provincial livestock group, although both from a numerical and dollar value point of view the importance tended to fall during the decade. A similar trend was also felt in each county of the Mid-Western Region. While swine increased

over the Province by 57 per cent (1.3 million to 2.1 million), Regional numbers grew by 32 per cent (from 413 thousand in 1954 to 545 thousand in 1964). In both the Province and the Region, the absolute growth in the quantity of swine was a major development in the livestock category.

Cattle

Cattle have the highest livestock value in the Region and over the period 1954-1964 numbers almost doubled, pushing up the Regional share of total Provincial cattle. However, the proportional value share fell off slightly. In 1964 the \$89 million's worth of the Regional cattle represented 17.5 per cent of Ontario's total. Most of the dollar value of cattle is accounted for by Huron County, whereas for swine, Perth is the most significant Mid-Western County.

Hens and Chickens

Hens and chickens, spread fairly evenly over the farms in all four counties by way of quantity and value, have increased in number by 16 per cent in the decade with almost 900 thousand more than in 1954. It is evident that the importance of poultry in the Region is growing along with a greater utilization of automated poultry operations. The rise in the hens and chickens category was a prime feature of livestock production in each county. Provincially, experience has been in the opposite direction, with numbers falling off by some 3 million or by 11 per cent. Hen and chicken production in the Region now accounts for one-quarter of the Province's output of \$23 million.

Regional Field Crops

Total farm value from the Region's 1.2 million acres under field crops is 64 million dollars. About one-third of the Region's total field crop value originates in Huron County (23 million dollars). Perth County accounts for a little more than one-quarter, Wellington for over one-fifth, while Waterloo County's \$10 million represents less than one-seventh of the Regional output. Hay, the Region's highest value crop, stood at \$19 million in 1964 - almost 30 per cent of all Regional field crops, and 14 per cent of the Provincial output. The Region's mixed grains output is extremely important to the Province and accounts for some 44 per cent of Ontario's dollar

output. However, since 1954 the value of these grains has not changed notably, whereas hay production has increased by some 80 per cent.

The Growing Importance of Corn

Although the output of oats almost doubled in value, the increased production of corn for fodder and husking over the 1954-1964 decade reflects the rising demand for corn as livestock feed. Owing to the rust problem in oat cultivation, the likelihood exists that corn production will so expand that corn will replace oats as the principal item of livestock feed.

Not only have feed mills been consuming more corn but in addition industries producing breakfast cereals and starch, among others, are also large consumers. A study entitled, "Corn Production and Consumption in Ontario" prepared in this Department points out that the large imports of corn from the U.S. arise primarily because of industrial requirements that corn moisture content should not exceed 17 per cent. Recommendations, re-iterated in other reports initiated for the Region, suggest that additional investment in corn drying equipment to reduce moisture content in the grain may be required in the Region. If this occurs, Ontario farmers could share in the large potential for increased corn sales. The Region's corn for fodder in 1954 (\$1.5 million) represented 15 per cent of the Provincial output. By 1964 it was almost 22 per cent. The significance to the Province of Mid-Western's corn for husking (which increased in value from \$1.3 million to \$5.1 million) almost doubled from 4 per cent to 7.8 per cent.

Research Into Higher Quality Potatoes

Although an increase in potato production has also taken place, Regional consumer research reports have confirmed suspected defects in the quality of Ontario domestic market potatoes. Techniques have been developed for radiation treatment of potatoes to enhance their storage characteristics. The Atomic Energy of Canada Limited has been primarily responsible for this process, a process which neither changes the colour or taste of the potato, nor endangers the consumer. A recent feasibility study prepared for the Regional Council advocates that such an irradiation plant, whether in the form of a private concern or a co-operative, could greatly stimulate production and enhance the potato growing industry in

the Region and reduce the large quantities presently being imported into the Province.

Farm Capital Investment

Between 1951 and 1961, the per acre capital value of farms in the Mid-Western Ontario Region did not increase as much as in the Province as a whole. This trend applied for land and buildings and for machinery and equipment. The stable nature of Regional capital in livestock and poultry was somewhat better than the drop to 97 points (1951 equals 100) in the Provincial index.

A notable upsurge occurred in Waterloo County where the index number of capital value per acre reached 172 in 1961, primarily due to the value of land and buildings more than doubling over the decade. Huron County's acreage capital value underwent least change.

The farm capital structure in the Region differs slightly from the Provincial pattern, largely because of livestock's greater importance to Mid-Western farming. Consequently, Regional investment in land and buildings played a less important role in total investment than was the case at Provincial level. The Region's total capital value per acre of \$231 was far higher than the Province's (\$201) in 1961, when applied to the three major categories of land and buildings, machinery and equipment and livestock and poultry.

Fur Farming

Although the Region increased its output of pelts in 1964, there was a reduction in the number of farms and the value of production in both the Province and Region. The Region's 109 farms (21.8 per cent of the Provincial total) produced \$2.2 million worth of pelts, representing 33.8 per cent of the Provincial value of production. Perth and Huron Counties both increased the value of their output, although Perth had fewer farms. Perth County again dominated the Region with an output of \$909 thousand (41 per cent), followed by Wellington (30 per cent), and Waterloo (23 per cent).

MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing Distribution

The value of manufacturing in the Mid-Western Economic Region in 1962 was \$870 million which represented 6.5 per cent of the selling value of factory shipments in Ontario. Over one-half of total Regional manufacturing was concentrated in the three leading industries - food and beverages (\$231 million), electrical products (\$109 million), and metal fabricating (\$87 million). These industries accounted for 27 per cent, 13 per cent and 10 per cent respectively of the Region's value of manufacturing. In addition, significant sales were also recorded by the rubber industry (\$77 million or 9 per cent of the total), textiles (\$62 million or 7 per cent), and the machinery industries (\$44 million or 5 per cent of the total).

In many respects the Region's manufacturing is still largely agricultural-based, and as the Region has few natural resources it must import many of the materials necessary for secondary manufacturing. In addition, the value added by manufacturing (in 1961) was lower in only one of the other ten economic regions and well below the Provincial average - \$7,420 per employee compared to the Ontario figure of \$9,084. This, in turn, has tended to limit the average incomes of employees in manufacturing. In 1961 the Region ranked 9th with an average income of manufacturing employees of \$3,774 compared to a Provincial average of \$4,330.

Growth of Manufacturing

Over the 5 year period 1962/1957, the selling value of factory shipments in the Region increased by 32 per cent, exceeding the Provincial growth of 23 per cent. High rates of growth tended to be found among some of the smaller knitting mills and printing and publishing firms and among the larger metal fabricating industries. Rates of growth below the Provincial average occurred in the clothing, wood and chemical industry groups, and there were actual declines in the value of manufacturing in rubber, transportation equipment and furniture.

Distribution of Manufacturing in the Counties, 1961

In three of the Region's four counties, food and beverages form the largest industrial group. These processing industries accounted for \$14.7 million or 47 per cent of the Regional value of factory shipments (in 1962). In Perth (\$36.4 million) and Waterloo (\$142.9 million) food and beverages make up 37 per cent and 28 per cent of county manufacturing totals. Foods and beverages rank second among the industry groups in Wellington County (\$28 million, or 19 per cent) while the dominant group comprises electrical products industries - \$44.3 million or 30 per cent of the value of manufacturing in the County. Another leading industry group in Wellington is metal fabricating with 11 per cent (\$16.9 million) of the County's manufacturing sales. The rubber products industries with a sales value of \$69.5 million and the metal fabricating industries (\$53.4 million) contribute 14 per cent and 11 per cent respectively to the manufacturing output of Waterloo County.

Industrial Concentration in Urban Centres

Geographically, there is a marked concentration of industry in Waterloo County, where factory sales of \$564 million in 1962 represented 65 per cent of the value of manufacturing in the Region. Moreover, over one-half of this is further concentrated in Kitchener, which alone accounts for 34 per cent of Regional manufacturing. The three cities of Kitchener, Galt (\$120 million) and Waterloo (\$78.6 million) together are responsible for some 57 per cent of the Region's production value and 88 per cent of Waterloo County's total manufacturing production. In Wellington County, Guelph was even more dominant with a manufacturing output of \$141 million representing 16 per cent of the Regional total. Manufacturing in the rest of Wellington County was responsible for only 3 per cent of the Region's manufacturing output. In Perth County, Stratford was dominant with \$77.9 million (or 9 per cent of the Region's total) and the rest of the County only accounted for 4 per cent of the Regional total.

Huron County possesses no predominant manufacturing centre and its total factory shipments in manufacturing during 1962 accounted for just 3 per cent of the Region's manufacturing shipments.

Average Earnings in Manufacturing, 1961

During 1961, average manufacturing earnings in Huron County, ranking 43rd among Ontario's 53 combined districts and counties, were \$3,195, while in Perth (ranked 37th) and Wellington (ranked 29th) the respective averages were \$3,410 and \$3,740. Even Waterloo (ranked 26th) with an average of \$3,889 failed to exceed the Provincial average earnings in manufacturing of \$4,330.

In 1965, average annual wages and salaries in manufacturing for the Region were estimated at some \$4,352.

RETAIL TRADE

Stores and Sales

In the Mid-Western Ontario Region in 1961, there were 3,490 retail outlets paying a total of \$28.1 million in wages and salaries to their employees. In 1951, 3,288 stores paid out \$15.4 million in wages and salaries. Although aggregate retail sales of \$334.2 million in 1961 represented 5.4 per cent of the total Provincial retail sales, there has been a slight decline in the Region's relative retail importance. In 1951 its sales of \$254.8 million formed a somewhat higher percentage (6.2 per cent) of the Provincial total.

Major Location of Retail Sales

There has been a continuing concentration of the Region's retail sales in Waterloo County: in 1951 the County's sales (\$100 million) made up 46 per cent of the Region's sales, but in 1961 its sales of \$171 million formed 51 per cent. This concentration reflects the retail dominance of the Kitchener Metropolitan Area which sold goods worth \$158 million in 1961. Although registering increased absolute sales, the relative share of the other three counties in total Regional sales declined. During 1961 Wellington's stores sold goods worth \$70 million or 21 per cent of the Region's sales, in Perth sales were \$52 million (16 per cent), and

Huron County accounted for \$40 million (12 per cent). Most of these sales were made by stores in the larger urban areas. Guelph's stores were responsible for sales of \$47 million - more than half of Wellington's total sales. Stratford occupied a similar position in Perth County with retail sales of \$25.8 million. No comparable centre existed in Huron County and Goderich's sales, at \$9.7 million, were less than one-quarter of the County's total retail sales.

Change in Sales, 1961/1951

In the decade 1951-1961, the total change in Regional sales was 52.7 per cent compared to a Provincial growth of 69.3 per cent. Only Waterloo County, with an increase of 70.9 per cent, exceeded the Provincial growth. Wellington (45.6 per cent), Huron (37.7 per cent) and especially Perth (27.4 per cent) lagged behind both Regional and Provincial growth. The Region, as a whole, ranked eighth among the ten regions of Ontario, while in a comparison with each of the fifty-three counties and districts, Perth ranked 51st, Huron 45th, Wellington 38th and Waterloo 13th.

Retail Sales Per Capita

The slow rate of increase in Regional per capita retail sales suggests that per capita purchasing power has failed to keep up with Provincial trends. In both 1951 and 1961 the Regional per capita retail sales were below those of the Province. While per capita retail sales in the Region increased from \$742 in 1951 to \$897 in 1961, Provincial per capita retail sales also increased - from \$797 to \$995. Thus, by 1961, each person in the Region, on the average, spent almost \$100 less in stores than the Provincial average. Huron County, in particular, had a very low level of per capita spending (\$748), and only Waterloo County's average of \$968 per capita approached the Provincial level. Per capita retail sales, averaging \$1,020, were much higher in the Kitchener Metropolitan Area. This probably reflects its function as a Regional shopping centre and the fact that some of the high-value retail goods required by the people of the Region were purchased there. Compared to the 1951-1961 Provincial

increase in per capita sales of 24.8 per cent, the Region grew by only 20.8 per cent and only Huron County (26.1 per cent) exceeded the Provincial figure. Particularly slow growth was recorded in Wellington (15.1 per cent) and in Perth (16.6 per cent), while Waterloo increased by 22 per cent.

Type of Retail Trade

Of the Region's total sales value - \$334 million - only \$89.4 million (or 27 per cent) was spent on food and 33 per cent (or \$110.7 million) was spent on automobiles, gasoline and auto-repairs. A further \$32.1 million (10 per cent) was spent in general merchandize stores while clothing (\$26.1 million) and hardware/home furnishing stores (\$26 million) each accounted for 7.8 per cent of the total retail spending. The general distribution of spending within each county closely resembles both the Regional and Provincial pattern.

MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1954-1963

Growing Importance of Salt

Although the value of minerals produced in the Region in 1963 was \$23.2 million compared to the 1954 production of \$12.4 million, the Region declined in relative importance from 2.7 per cent of the Provincial value of production to 2.5 per cent in 1963. The salt industry over the same period, however, increased its value of output from \$1 million to \$6.2 million - growing over four times as quickly as the total Provincial salt industry. Although a small natural gas field was developed during the period 1955 to 1963, only a small amount of gas was produced in 1963 (\$72 thousand) and which accounted for only 1.2 per cent of total Provincial gas production.

Cement and Lime

While the Region's output of cement increased, the increase in the value of production from \$5.9 million in 1954 to \$8 million in 1963 failed to keep pace with the growth of the Provincial cement industry and the Region's relative importance declined from 31 per cent of the Provincial value

in 1954 to 20 per cent in 1963. In the lime industry, there was an actual decline in both output and value of production, and the Region's relative share of Provincial production declined from 25.7 per cent in 1954 to 16.6 per cent in 1963.

The Sand and Gravel Industry

Although there was an increase (from \$11.3 million to \$16.9 million) in the value of production of structural materials, which dominate the Regional mineral industry, much of this growth was due to increased tonnage and value of production in the sand and gravel industry. This industry increased its value of production from \$2.9 million in 1954 to \$6.2 million in 1963, and just barely increased its share of Provincial production value between 1954 and 1963.

CONSTRUCTION

Significance of Building Permits

One of the better indicators of the current economic health of a Region is the volume of building permits issued. Since these are a partial measure of intentions to invest, a certain number of construction plans suggested in the 1965 figures may not be actually put into effect until 1966, or possibly even later. Thus the data may also be useful for gauging some future building. In 1965 the value of building permits issued has been placed at about \$103 million, or 6.2 per cent of all Provincial building permits. In 1964 the Region had a similar percentage of the Provincial figure (6.1 per cent) and with its \$87.6 million of permits was ranked fourth out of the ten economic regions. By comparison, the Region's value of building permits issued (\$16.6 million) only represented 3.7 per cent of the Provincial total in 1951. Thus, a marked proportionate increase in the provincial importance of Mid-Western Ontario construction has taken place in recent years.

Type of Construction

Residential building formed 43 per cent of total Regional construction in 1965, only slightly different from the Provincial proportion in this category of 47 per cent. A larger proportion of permits were issued in the Region

for institutional and government building than in the Province. This segment accounted for 30 per cent of total Regional building permits in 1965 (12 per cent in 1951 and 16 per cent in 1956) compared to 24 per cent in the Province in 1965. The large increase in institutional and government construction can be largely accounted for by educational buildings, particularly on the University campuses.

Regional permits issued for industry, 17 per cent of total construction, were rather more proportionately significant than industrial building in the Province (13 per cent).

Urban Construction

The many faceted dominance of Metropolitan Kitchener in 1965 is again demonstrated by the fact that its value of permits issued was \$73 million or 71 per cent of the Region's total. Apart from permits issued in Guelph (10.2 per cent) and Stratford (6.4 per cent) all other areas in the Region accounted for just \$13.7 million or some 13 per cent.

The Ontario Housing Corporation is currently active in the Region. Kitchener has loan applications for 105 family housing units awaiting C.M.H.C. approval prior to construction, while in Waterloo 24 family units are before the Municipal Council. Builders' proposals for 40 family housing units are under consideration in Galt, together with plans for 60 senior citizens' units. Fifty family housing units in Guelph await C.M.H.C. approval, while plans for 40 units in Stratford are being considered. Building plans are being prepared for 12 senior citizens' units in Harriston and housing surveys have been initiated in Mitchell and completed in Palmerston.

TABLE I

POPULATION, COUNTIES MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION

1951 TO 1961

	<u>Population</u>		<u>Population</u>		<u>Population</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>	
	<u>1951</u>	No.	<u>1956</u>	No.	<u>1961</u>	No.	<u>1961/51</u>	<u>1961/56</u>
							%	%
Waterloo	126,123		148,774		176,754		40.1	18.8
	(42.8)		(44.9)		(47.4)			
Wellington	66,930		75,691		84,702		26.6	11.9
	(22.7)		(22.9)		(22.7)			
Perth	52,584		55,057		57,452		9.3	4.4
	(17.8)		(16.6)		(15.4)			
Huron	49,280		51,728		53,805		9.2	4.0
	(16.7)		(15.6)		(14.5)			
Total Region	294,917		331,250		372,713		26.4	12.5
	(100.0)		(100.0)		(100.0)			
Total Ontario	4,957,542		5,404,933		6,236,092		25.8	15.4
Mid-Western Ontario Region as a % of Ontario	6.4		6.1		6.0			

TABLE II
POPULATION PROJECTIONS*
COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>
Waterloo	176,754	238,200 (53)	278,800	326,500 (57)	382,700
Wellington	84,702	102,200 (22)	112,600	124,100 (22)	136,400
Perth	57,452	60,300 (13)	61,900	64,700 (11)	67,000
Huron	53,805	55,500 (12)	57,300	59,300 (10)	60,900
Total Region	372,713	456,200 (100%)	510,600	574,600 (100%)	647,000

* Assumption Used: Net Migration to Ontario, 30,000 per Annum

N.B. Bracketed figures % distribution Net Internal Migration, 6,000 per Annum

Source: Ontario Department of Economics and Development, 1964.

TABLE III

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP,
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
1961 PROJECTED TO 1986*

Age Group	Region						Ontario			
	1961	1971	1976	1981	1986	1961	1971	1976	1981	1986
0 - 4	43,428	53,600	64,600	75,800	85,200	740,193	913,700	1,097,600	1,302,800	1,474,100
5 - 9	40,913	46,400	53,500	64,400	75,400	674,519	805,300	911,200	1,094,000	1,296,200
10 - 14	36,040	44,200	46,800	53,900	64,800	593,037	759,900	815,200	918,800	1,102,200
15 - 19	28,099	41,800	44,700	47,200	54,300	436,883	694,300	771,900	825,200	928,700
20 - 25	22,659	37,400	42,800	45,800	48,400	386,966	624,700	719,200	797,900	850,600
25 - 29	22,988	29,900	38,400	43,900	46,800	422,651	477,900	647,100	743,500	822,200
30 - 34	25,404	24,400	30,500	39,000	44,600	459,825	426,400	492,900	662,800	759,800
35 - 39	25,863	24,300	24,800	30,900	39,400	469,312	452,500	435,600	501,600	671,600
40 - 44	22,516	25,200	24,500	25,000	31,100	397,251	477,200	457,000	439,100	504,500
45 - 49	20,754	26,100	25,200	24,500	24,800	360,749	475,200	477,900	457,100	438,700
50 - 54	18,636	22,300	25,700	24,900	24,100	309,795	393,700	469,700	472,000	451,100
55 - 59	16,288	19,900	21,600	25,100	24,300	258,327	346,300	382,900	456,600	458,600
60 - 64	13,904	17,200	19,000	20,700	24,000	218,511	235,700	329,000	364,200	434,300
65 - 69	11,924	14,400	16,000	17,700	19,200	180,063	224,800	262,200	302,400	335,400
70 - 74	9,867)					146,322)				
75 - 79	6,971)	29,100	32,500	35,800	40,600	97,734)	429,900	483,800	553,300	638,700
80 - 84	4,033)					53,466)				
85+	2,426)					30,488)				
Total	372,713	456,200	510,600	574,600	647,000	6,236,092	7,787,500	8,753,200	9,891,300	11,166,700

Source: Ontario Department of Economics and Development, 1964.

* Assumption used: Net Migration to Ontario, 30,000 per Annum
Net Internal Migration, 6,000 per Annum

TABLE IV

POPULATION, PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS*

MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION AND ONTARIO,						
SELECTED YEARS 1961 AND 1981						
Mid-Western Ontario Region						
Age Groups	1961			1981		
	Population (000's)	Participation Rates %	Labour Force (000's)	Population (000's)	Participation Rates %	Labour Force (000's)
<u>Male</u>						
15 - 24	26.1	69.2	18.1	47.9	62	29.7
25 - 44	48.5	97.4	47.2	69.6	97	67.5
45 - 64	34.8	93.0	32.4	47.6	91	43.3
65+	15.9	37.0	5.9	24.2	29	7.0
Total	125.3	82.6	103.6	189.3	78	147.5
<u>Female</u>						
15 - 24	24.6	46.8	11.5	45.1	43	19.4
25 - 44	48.3	36.3	17.5	69.2	40	27.7
45 - 64	34.8	35.1	12.2	47.6	42	20.0
65+	19.3	7.7	1.5	29.3	8	2.3
Total	127.0	33.7	42.7	191.2	36	69.4
<u>Males & Females</u>						
15 - 24	50.7	58.3	29.6	93.0	53	49.1
25 - 44	96.8	66.9	64.7	138.8	69	95.2
45 - 64	69.6	64.1	44.6	95.2	66	63.3
65+	35.2	21.0	7.4	53.5	17	9.3
Total Region	252.3	58.0	146.3	380.5	57	216.9

Source: Ontario Department of Economics and Development, 1964.

* Assumption Used: Net Migration to Ontario, 30,000 per Annum
Net Internal Migration, 6,000 per Annum

TABLE V

POPULATION, PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS*

MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION AND ONTARIO						
SELECTED YEARS 1961 AND 1981						
Province of Ontario						
Age Groups	1961			1981		
	Population (000's)	Participation Rates %	Labour Force (000's)	Population (000's)	Participation Rates %	Labour Force (000's)
<u>Male</u>						
15 - 24	413.4	62.9	259.9	812.9	57	459.6
25 - 44	880.2	95.9	843.9	1,181.6	96	1,131.1
45 - 64	580.6	90.2	523.6	885.3	88	780.0
65+	231.8	31.5	73.1	390.0	25	96.8
Total	2,106.0	80.7	1,700.5	3,269.8	75	2,467.5
<u>Female</u>						
15 - 24	410.4	42.4	173.9	810.2	39	314.3
25 - 44	868.8	35.0	303.7	1,165.4	39	449.8
45 - 64	566.8	34.2	193.9	864.6	41	353.6
65+	276.3	7.6	21.0	465.7	8	36.5
Total	2,122.3	32.6	692.5	3,305.9	35	1,154.2
<u>Males & Females</u>						
15 - 24	823.8	52.7	433.8	1,623.1	48	773.9
25 - 44	1,749.0	65.6	1,147.6	2,347.0	67	1,580.9
45 - 64	1,147.4	62.5	717.5	1,749.9	65	1,133.6
65+	508.1	18.5	94.1	855.7	16	133.3
Total Ontario	4,228.3	56.6	2,393.0	6,575.7	55	3,621.7

* Assumption Used: Net Migration to Ontario, 30,000 per Annum
Net Internal Migration, 6,000 per Annum

Source: Ontario Department of Economics and Development, 1964.

TABLE VI

ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT
Population not attending school in selected age
groups (15 and over) - June 1, 1961.

MID-WESTERN ONTARIO

Age Groups	Huron	Perth	Waterloo	Wellington	Total Mid-Western
number.....				
<u>15-19</u>					
Less than 5 years elementary	28	18	58	59	163
5 years or more elementary	401	610	1,772	1,090	3,873
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	1,135	986	2,779	1,366	6,266
4 or 5 years secondary	358	258	785	401	1,802
Some university	6	5	10	10	31
University degree	-	-	1	-	1
Total	1,928	1,877	5,405	2,926	12,136
<u>20-24</u>					
Less than 5 years elementary	21	19	94	67	201
5 years or more elementary	613	744	2,964	1,198	5,519
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	1,409	1,330	4,308	1,889	8,936
4 or 5 years secondary	823	836	2,696	1,115	5,470
Some university	61	62	230	148	501
University degree	39	27	121	74	261
Total	2,966	3,018	10,413	4,491	20,888
<u>25-44</u>					
Less than 5 years elementary	145	136	690	372	1,343
5 years or more elementary	4,632	5,411	19,073	7,429	36,545
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	4,608	4,855	16,937	7,612	34,012
4 or 5 years secondary	2,311	2,598	9,519	4,061	18,489
Some University	246	225	1,253	648	2,372
University degree	271	307	1,695	836	3,109
Total	12,213	13,532	49,167	20,958	95,870
<u>45-64</u>					
Less than 5 years elementary	324	344	1,415	694	2,777
5 years or more elementary	5,617	6,485	17,633	7,793	37,528
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	2,456	2,855	7,445	4,386	17,142
4 or 5 years secondary	1,216	1,372	3,829	2,085	8,502
Some university	185	171	673	453	1,482
University degree	206	240	900	543	1,889
Total	10,004	11,467	31,895	15,954	69,320
<u>65 and over</u>					
Less than 5 years elementary	523	528	1,543	830	3,424
5 years or more elementary	4,145	4,727	9,210	5,257	23,339
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	945	890	1,713	1,439	4,987
4 or 5 years secondary	396	441	929	621	2,387
Some university	78	44	175	145	442
University degree	60	95	204	186	545
Total	6,147	6,725	13,774	8,478	35,124
<u>Total ages 15 and over</u>					
Less than 5 years elementary	1,041	1,045	3,800	2,022	7,908
5 years or more elementary	15,408	17,977	50,652	22,767	106,804
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	10,553	10,916	33,182	16,692	71,343
4 or 5 years secondary	5,104	5,505	17,758	8,283	36,650
Some university	576	507	2,341	1,404	4,828
University degree	576	669	2,921	1,639	5,805
Total	33,258	36,619	110,654	52,807	233,338

SOURCE: Census of Canada, 1961 - Special Tabulation.

TABLE VII

ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT
Population not attending school in selected age
groups (15 and over) - June 1, 1961.

<u>Age Groups</u>					<u>MID-WESTERN ONTARIO</u>	
	Huron	Perth	Waterloo	Wellington	Total Mid-Western	Total Ont.
Percentage of Total.....					
<u>15-19</u>						
Less than 5 years elementary	1.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.3	3.0
5 years or more elementary	20.8	32.5	32.8	37.3	31.9	28.4
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	58.8	52.5	51.4	46.7	51.6	52.2
4 or 5 years secondary	18.6	13.8	14.5	13.7	14.8	16.0
Some university	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
University degree	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>20-24</u>						
Less than 5 years elementary	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.0	2.5
5 years or more elementary	20.7	24.6	28.5	26.7	26.4	23.1
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	47.5	44.1	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.4
4 or 5 years secondary	27.7	27.7	25.9	24.8	26.2	27.6
Some university	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.3	2.4	2.8
University degree	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>25-44</u>						
Less than 5 years elementary	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.4	3.3
5 years or more elementary	37.9	40.0	38.8	35.4	38.1	32.6
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	37.8	35.9	34.5	36.3	35.5	34.5
4 or 5 years secondary	18.9	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.3	22.0
Some university	2.0	1.6	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.3
University degree	2.2	2.3	3.4	4.0	3.2	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>45-64</u>						
Less than 5 years elementary	3.2	3.0	4.4	4.4	4.0	7.8
5 years or more elementary	56.1	56.6	55.3	48.8	54.1	44.5
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	24.6	24.9	23.3	27.5	24.7	25.6
4 or 5 years secondary	12.2	11.9	12.0	13.1	12.3	15.8
Some university	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.7
University degree	2.1	2.1	2.8	3.4	2.7	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>65 and over</u>						
Less than 5 years elementary	8.5	7.9	11.2	9.8	9.8	15.1
5 years or more elementary	67.4	70.2	66.9	62.0	66.4	55.0
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	15.4	13.2	12.4	17.0	14.2	16.2
4 or 5 years secondary	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.3	6.8	9.9
Some university	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.7
University degree	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Total ages 15 and over</u>						
Less than 5 years elementary	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.4	6.1
5 years or more elementary	46.3	49.1	45.8	43.1	45.8	37.8
1, 2 or 3 years secondary	31.8	29.8	30.0	31.6	30.6	31.0
4 or 5 years secondary	15.3	15.0	16.1	15.7	15.7	18.9
Some university	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.8
University degree	1.7	1.8	2.6	3.1	2.5	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Census of Canada, 1961 - Special Tabulation

TABLE VIII

TOTAL LABOUR INCOME, COUNTIES,
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1957 to 1963

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	Annual Compound Growth Rate 1963/57 %
Huron	(\$000's) 20,042 (6.5)	22,789 (7.1)	24,145 (7.0)	25,824 (7.0)	28,883 (7.6)	27,102 (6.6)	31,031 (6.9)	7 1/2
Perth	(\$000's) 41,268 (13.5)	39,595 (12.3)	40,582 (11.8)	44,533 (12.2)	43,205 (11.3)	47,358 (11.6)	52,164 (11.5)	4 -
Waterloo	(\$000's) 183,397 (60.0)	187,988 (58.7)	203,952 (59.4)	217,594 (59.4)	233,150 (61.0)	249,596 (61.1)	274,254 (60.6)	7 -
Wellington	(\$000's) 61,128 (20.0)	70,037 (21.9)	74,667 (21.8)	78,510 (21.4)	76,952 (20.1)	84,574 (20.7)	95,285 (21.0)	7 3/4
Total, Mid-Western Ontario Region	(\$000's) 305,835 (100.0)	320,409 (100.0)	343,346 (100.0)	366,461 (100.0)	382,190 (100.0)	408,630 (100.0)	452,734 (100.0)	6 3/4
Total, Ontario	(\$000's) 6,287,152	6,602,979	6,991,020	7,408,189	7,751,686	8,145,201	8,717,200	5 1/2
Mid-Western Ontario Region as a % of Ontario	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	

Source: Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

TABLE IX

REGIONAL LABOUR INCOME* OF ONTARIO, 1951 TO 1963

	Metro- politan	Niagara	Eastern Ontario	Northeastern Ontario	Lake St. Clair	Lake Erie	Mid-Western	Lake Ontario	Lakehead- Northwestern Ontario	Georgian Bay	Ontario
							(Millions of Dollars)				
1951	1,550.5	582.7	359.9	265.6	291.4	188.5	184.2	129.8	129.2	94.3	3,776.1
1952	1,746.2	655.0	400.8	303.0	332.4	215.1	210.2	147.4	148.4	107.5	4,266.0
1953	1,967.4	704.8	455.4	314.4	357.8	238.5	233.1	162.6	151.8	119.3	4,705.1
1954	2,020.5	696.4	483.0	325.7	359.4	247.1	241.5	179.7	157.2	123.6	4,834.1
1955	2,145.8	728.1	513.2	358.1	381.9	262.6	256.6	191.0	167.1	131.3	5,135.7
1956	2,412.0	832.0	563.6	416.0	429.4	295.2	288.5	201.3	187.9	161.0	5,786.9
1957	2,583.7	881.4	656.3	510.8	416.8	303.0	305.8	232.1	230.9	166.4	6,287.2
1958	2,791.0	872.2	694.2	507.3	417.0	334.2	320.4	246.3	232.7	187.7	6,603.0
1959	2,933.1	944.0	728.6	544.0	445.8	362.4	343.3	258.9	236.7	194.2	6,991.0
1960	3,128.8	973.4	793.0	565.4	471.9	390.0	366.5	269.6	250.8	198.8	7,408.2
1961	3,353.2	1,005.3	848.4	564.4	461.8	398.7	382.2	276.3	249.9	211.5	7,751.7
1962	3,498.0	1,080.3	886.8	580.6	495.0	423.1	408.6	295.8	251.4	225.6	8,145.2
1963	3,757.4	1,160.4	942.5	590.4	542.0	459.9	452.7	314.4	257.5	240.0	8,717.2

* Excluding supplementary labour income.

Source: Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

TABLE X

AVERAGE REGIONAL LABOUR INCOME PER CAPITA OF LABOUR INCOME RECIPIENTS,
REGIONS, ONTARIO, 1957 TO 1963

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
			(Dollars)				
Province of Ontario	2,915	3,096	3,197	3,309	3,428	3,529	3,678
Metropolitan	3,078	3,325	3,422	3,540	3,698	3,803	3,962
Niagara	3,071	3,130	3,306	3,402	3,504	3,681	3,835
Eastern Ontario	2,814	3,007	3,059	3,199	3,394	3,469	3,613
Northeastern Ontario	3,243	3,344	3,522	3,623	3,649	3,701	3,816
Lake St. Clair	2,822	2,934	3,064	3,204	3,208	3,354	3,598
Lake Erie	2,425	2,590	2,720	2,819	2,869	2,981	3,091
Mid-Western	2,479	2,662	2,728	2,835	2,910	2,987	3,136
Lake Ontario	2,528	2,707	2,746	2,849	2,953	3,056	3,193
Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario	3,093	3,311	3,345	3,468	3,529	3,554	3,631
Georgian Bay	2,150	2,361	2,364	2,390	2,516	2,557	2,660

Source: Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

TABLE XI

AVERAGE LABOUR INCOME PER CAPITA OF LABOUR INCOME RECIPIENTS,

COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1957 to 1963

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
	<u>Dollars</u>						
Huron	1,698	1,916	1,883	1,979	2,021	2,012	2,293
Perth	2,218	2,234	2,266	2,408	2,472	2,499	2,584
Waterloo	2,714	2,950	3,009	3,103	3,236	3,309	3,462
Wellington	2,406	2,594	2,733	2,846	2,797	2,920	3,031
Total, Mid-Western Ontario Region	2,479	2,662	2,728	2,835	2,910	2,987	3,136
Total, Province of Ontario	2,915	3,096	3,197	3,309	3,428	3,529	3,678

Source: Ontario Department of Economics

TABLE XII

AVERAGE ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME BY COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO, 1960 - 1963

	<u>1960</u> \$	<u>1961</u> \$	<u>1962</u> \$	<u>1963</u> \$
Huron	2,726	2,733	2,924	3,054
Perth	3,094	3,156	3,239	3,343
Waterloo	3,532	3,610	3,701	3,850
Wellington	3,325	3,254	3,390	3,522
Total, Mid-Western Ontario	3,344	3,380	3,495	3,633
Total, Province of Ontario	3,711	3,825	3,932	4,052

Source: Applied Economics Branch, Department of Economics and Development

TABLE XIII.

INCOME DISTRIBUTION, MID-WESTERN
ONTARIO REGION AND ONTARIO, 1963

Income Class \$	Huron		Perth		Waterloo		Wellington		Total Region		Ontario
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<u>Income Recipients</u>											
Under 1,999	5,235	(36.5)	6,636	(31.0)	19,586	(23.3)	9,254	(27.8)	40,711	(26.6)	24.3
2,000--2,999	3,159	(22.0)	4,429	(20.7)	16,139	(19.2)	6,617	(19.8)	30,344	(19.8)	17.0
3,000--3,999	2,756	(19.2)	4,155	(19.4)	15,262	(18.2)	5,914	(17.7)	28,087	(18.4)	16.8
4,000--4,999	1,425	(9.9)	2,879	(13.4)	13,284	(15.8)	5,403	(16.2)	22,991	(15.0)	15.0
5,000--5,999	794	(5.6)	1,457	(6.8)	8,860	(10.6)	2,722	(8.2)	13,833	(9.0)	10.8
6,000--9,999	691	(4.8)	1,275	(6.0)	8,395	(10.0)	2,639	(7.9)	13,000	(8.5)	12.4
10,000 and over	289	(2.0)	574	(2.7)	2,466	(2.9)	786	(2.4)	4,115	(2.7)	3.7
Total	14,349	(100.0)	21,405	(100.0)	83,992	(100.0)	33,335	(100.0)	153,081	(100.0)	(100.0)

Source: Applied Economics Branch, Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

TABLE XIV

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIAL GROUPS
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1962

Industrial Groups	No. of Establishments	No. of Employees	Wages & Salaries (\$000 's)	Cost of Fuel & Electricity (\$000 's)	Cost of Materials & Supplies Used (\$000 's)	Value Added (\$000 's)	1962 Selling Value of Factory Shipment (\$000 's)	1957	
								S.V. of F.S. (\$000 's)	Percentage Change 1962/57 %
Foods & Beverage Industries	290	7,685	30,613	3,021	158,950	70,534	231,037 (26.5)	177,245	+ 30.3
Rubber Industries	10	4,515	19,944	1,273	39,219	34,341	76,689 (8.8)	79,735	- 3.8
Leather Industries	43	4,009	13,326	254	18,168	19,857	37,675 (4.3)	28,296	+ 33.1
Textile Industries	42	4,275	14,753	865	36,323	26,957	62,207 (4.2)	46,950	+ 32.5
Knitting Mills	17	1,092	3,220	156	10,856	6,698	17,408 (2.0)	8,132	+114.1
Clothing Industries	19	2,640	8,005	106	13,891	12,611	26,008 (3.0)	21,213	+ 22.6
Wood Industries	58	1,262	4,368	251	6,558	6,923	13,575 (1.6)	11,156	+ 21.7
Furniture & Fixtures Inds.	84	3,145	11,993	412	13,598	17,506	30,998 (3.6)	34,874	- 11.1
Printing & Publishing & Allied Inds.	85	1,036	4,560	127	3,683	10,175	14,019 (1.6)	8,020	+ 74.8
Primary Metal Industries	22	1,164	5,001	313	3,642	6,928	10,668 (1.2)	8,936	+ 19.4
Metal Fabricating Inds.	133	5,612	24,243	1,164	40,021	46,614	87,193 (10.0)	50,277	+ 73.4
Machinery Inds	39	2,928	14,072	339	21,286	23,710	44,036 (5.1)	34,090	+ 29.2
Transportation Equipment Mfrs.	24	1,204	5,071	188	9,414	10,528	19,280 (2.2)	20,324	- 5.1
Electrical Products Inds.	31	6,833	28,134	979	61,929	49,791	109,160 (12.6)	81,614	+ 33.8
Non-Metallic Mineral Prods.	23	928	4,018	2,268	3,956	11,510	17,632 (2.0)	12,925	+ 36.4
Chemical & Chem. Prods. Inds.	16	618	2,967	290	13,868	7,218	21,344 (2.5)	20,083	+ 6.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Inds.	76	2,106	7,709	304	10,794	14,006	24,322 (2.8)	11,625	+109.2
All Other Major Groups	25	870	3,552	212	14,874	10,965	26,369 (3.0)	-	
Total Region	1,037	51,922	205,549	12,522	481,030	386,872	869,620 (100.0)	660,325	+ 11.7

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Manufacturing, 1962.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURING BY
INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, COUNTIES,
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION , 1961.

Regions	Industry Groups	No. of Establishments	No. of Employees	Salaries & Wages (\$000's)	Cost of Fuel & Electricity (\$000's)	Cost of Materials & Supplies Used (\$000's)	Total Selected Production Cost (\$000's)	Selling Value of Factory Shipment (\$000's)
Waterloo	Foods & Beverages	95	4,776	19,747	1,491	86,013	107,251	142,859
	Rubber Products	5	4,084	17,940	1,119	33,151	52,210	69,496
	Leather Products	31	3,000	10,356	186	13,877	24,419	29,790
	Textiles	31	2,287	7,743	523	19,470	27,736	32,572
	Knitting Mills	12	646	2,015	121	8,662	10,789	13,145
	Wood Products	26	659	2,405	102	3,559	6,066	7,374
	Furniture & Fixtures	51	1,901	7,083	304	7,304	14,691	18,078
	Paper Products	4	277	906	41	4,204	5,151	4,246
	Printing & Publishing	40	569	2,476	61	1,419	3,956	5,987
	Primary Metal	14	635	2,447	142	1,987	4,576	5,742
	Metal Fabricating	87	3,678	15,259	697	22,778	38,734	53,406
	Machinery	25	1,741	8,039	201	9,361	17,601	22,454
	Electrical Products	17	2,983	11,247	261	24,963	36,471	43,428
	Chemical Products	12	447	1,936	218	9,200	11,354	15,200
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	48	1,251	4,486	231	5,769	10,486	14,007
	Other Major Groups	40	2,366	7,654	432	11,622	19,708	27,131
Wellington	Foods & Beverages	74	980	3,056	583	20,362	24,001	28,060
	Clothing	8	872	2,211	57	3,865	6,133	8,154
	Wood Products	15	223	557	36	886	1,479	1,839
	Furniture & Fixtures	11	170	586	30	756	1,372	1,646
	Paper Products	3	68	298	17	648	963	1,160
	Printing & Publishing	26	311	1,070	31	1,430	2,531	4,943
	Metal Fabricating	21	869	4,107	213	8,150	12,470	16,947
	Electrical Products	13	2,995	12,536	622	21,469	34,627	44,319
	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	8	297	1,227	480	1,222	2,929	4,575
	Chemical Products	5	105	440	50	1,957	2,447	3,734
	Other Major Groups	38	2,138	7,683	490	15,741	23,914	32,882
Perth	Foods & Beverages	67	1,281	3,951	582	29,818	34,351	36,450
	Textiles	3	470	1,572	73	4,557	6,202	7,115
	Wood Products	6	59	186	17	390	593	794
	Furniture & Fixtures	12	806	2,947	56	3,709	6,712	8,184
	Printing & Publishing	10	172	686	18	1,171	1,621	1,621
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	6	302	904	28	1,654	2,586	3,100
	Other Major Groups	43	2,376	8,391	1,885	16,925	27,201	40,717
Huron	Foods & Beverages	63	576	1,670	271	11,136	13,077	14,796
	Furniture & Fixtures	6	114	336	11	258	605	800
	Printing & Publishing	9	59	191	6	83	280	380
	Other Major Groups	40	1,092	3,685	219	8,269	12,173	15,306

TABLE XVI

MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1962

	No. of Establishments	No. of Employees	Salaries & Wages (\$000's)	Cost of Fuel & Electricity (\$000's)	Cost of Materials & Supplies Used (\$000's)	Total Selected Production Cost (\$000's)	1962 Selling Value of Factory Shipments (\$000's)	1957 S.V. of F.S. (\$000's)	Percentage Change 1962/'61 %
Waterloo	551	34,875	141,063	6,791	309,319	457,173	564,453 (65%)	504,760	+11.8
Wellington	224	9,456	36,924	2,493	89,241	128,658	165,235 (19%)	146,524	+12.8
Perth	147	5,758	21,237	2,770	63,485	87,492	109,923 (13%)	98,913	+11.1
Huron	115	1,833	6,325	468	18,985	25,778	30,008 (3%)	31,256	- 4.0
Total Region	1,037	51,922	205,549	12,522	481,030	699,101	869,619 (7.2%)	781,453	+11.3
Ontario	12,588	664,300	3,084,600	n.a.	n.a.	13,342,557	10,811,100		+23.4

N. B. n.a. - not available.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Manufacturing, 1962.

TABLE XVII

MANUFACTURING, MAJOR URBAN CENTRES

MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION

1962

<u>Names</u>	<u>No. of Establishments</u>	<u>No. of Employees</u>	<u>Salaries & Wages (\$000's)</u>	<u>Cost of fuel & Electricity (\$000's)</u>	<u>Cost of Plant of Materials used (\$000's)</u>	<u>Total Selected Production Cost (\$000's)</u>	<u>Selling Value of Factory Shipments (\$000's)</u>
Kitchener	198 (19.1)	17,724 (34.1)	76,035 (37.0)	3,190 (25.5)	171,562 (35.7)	250,787 (35.9)	295,689 (34.0)
Guelph	116 (11.2)	7,642 (14.7)	32,315 (15.7)	1,831 (14.6)	73,240 (15.2)	107,386 (15.4)	140,842 (16.2)
Galt	94 (9.1)	8,058 (15.5)	33,921 (16.5)	1,129 (9.0)	61,351 (12.8)	96,401 (13.8)	120,182 (13.8)
Waterloo	74 (7.1)	4,394 (8.5)	17,686 (8.6)	770 (6.1)	31,421 (6.5)	49,877 (7.1)	78,602 (9.0)
Stratford	69 (6.7)	4,048 (7.8)	16,039 (7.8)	694 (5.5)	44,916 (9.3)	61,649 (8.8)	77,984 (9.0)
Total Region	1,037 (100.0)	51,922 (100.0)	205,549 (100.0)	12,522 (100.0)	481,030 (100.0)	699,101 (100.0)	869,620 (100.0)
Province	12,588	664,300	3,084,600	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13,342,557

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Manufacturing, 1962.

TABLE XVIII
VALUE OF MAJOR MINERALS PRODUCED,
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
1954 AND 1963

	1954			1963		
	Ontario	Mid-Western Ontario Region	% of Ontario	Ontario	Mid-Western Ontario Region	% of Ontario
<u>Total Value of Production (\$000's)</u>						
<u>Non-Metallics (\$000's)</u>						
Salt (Tons)	496,748	12,365	2.5	873,828	23,215	2.7
(\$000's)	13,161	1,040	7.9	26,926	6,221	23.1
	733,066	68,350	9.3	3,187,491	883,832	27.7
	4,440	1,040	23.4	14,793	6,221	42.1
<u>Structural Materials (\$000's)</u>						
Cement (Tons)	82,985	11,325	13.6	154,218	16,922	11.0
(\$000's)	1,261,411	394,797	31.3	2,552,665	538,735	21.1
	18,958	5,892	31.1	39,552	7,994	20.2
Lime (Tons)	610,591	111,732	18.3	952,945	86,757	9.1
(\$000's)	7,681	1,971	25.7	11,434	1,895	16.6
Sand and Gravel (Tons)	46,433,191	6,296,340	13.6	80,259,750	10,028,666	12.5
(\$000's)	26,578	2,878	10.8	56,338	6,151	10.9
Clay Products *	*	*	*	*	*	*
(\$000's)	17,230	567	3.3	21,820	850	3.9
Stone (Tons)	10,141,156	34,455**	0.3	20,402,614	72,283**	0.4
(\$000's)	12,539	18	0.1	25,074	32	0.1
<u>Fuels (\$000's)</u>						
Natural Gas, M. cu. Ft. ***	5,398	-	-	9,509	72	0.8
(\$000's)	10,015,818	-	-	15,920,055	189,226	1.2
	4,006	-	-	6,050	72	1.2

* No common measure

** Only limestone produced in Region.

*** M. cu. Ft. - Thousand cu. Ft.

Source: Ontario Department of Mines and Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

TABLE XIX

NUMBER, AREA AND AVERAGE AREA OF FARMS,
COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1951, 1956 AND 1961

	Number of Farms		Area of Farms		Average Area Per Farm Acres	Area of Farms as % of Total Land Area %	Total Land Area Acres
	No.	% of	Acres	% of			
		Ontario		Ontario			
Huron	1951	5,772	3.85	783,556	3.75	135.8	94.5
	1956	5,443	3.87	775,063	3.90	142.4	93.5
	1961	5,052	4.16	765,135	4.12	1,515	92.3
Perth	1951	4,357	2.91	515,333	2.47	118.3	95.9
	1956	4,302	3.06	510,192	2.57	118.6	94.9
	1961	4,122	3.40	511,303	2.75	124.0	95.1
Waterloo	1951	2,638	1.76	291,789	1.40	110.6	88.4
	1956	2,602	1.85	290,999	1.46	111.8	88.1
	1961	2,435	2.01	276,636	1.49	113.6	83.8
Wellington	1951	4,463	2.98	606,630	2.91	135.9	93.0
	1956	4,305	3.06	594,972	2.99	138.2	91.2
	1961	4,005	3.30	570,823	3.07	142.5	87.5
Total, Region	1951	17,230	11.5	2,197,308	10.5	127.5	93.6
	1956	16,652	11.8	2,171,226	10.9	130.4	92.4
	1961	15,614	12.9	2,123,897	11.4	136.0	90.4
Total, Ontario	1951	149,920		20,880,054		139.3	9.0)
	1956	140,602		19,879,646		141.4	8.6)
	1961	121,333		18,578,507		153.1	8.0)
							232,500,480*

* Unrevised figure.

Revised figure for Ontario, 213,654,400 acres, not available for Counties.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada.

TABLE XX

CAPITAL VALUE PER ACRE OF FARMS

COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1951 AND 1961

	1951			1961			Change Index Value Per Acre, 1961 (1951=100)	
	Total Value (\$000's)	Value Per Acre \$	Percentage of Total Value Per Acre %	Total Value (\$000's)	Value Per Acre \$	Percentage of Total Value Per Acre %		
Huron	Land and Buildings	48,638	62	47	84,408	110	59	177
	Machinery and Equipment	19,412	25	19	23,097	30	16	120
	Livestock and Poultry	36,279	46	34	34,496	45	25	98
	Total	104,328	133	100	142,001	186	100	140
Perth	Land and Buildings	42,702	83	47	76,447	150	59	181
	Machinery and Equipment	17,083	33	19	21,596	42	17	127
	Livestock and Poultry	31,517	61	34	30,817	60	24	98
	Total	91,302	177	100	128,860	252	100	142
Waterloo	Land and Buildings	30,598	105	52	63,820	231	67	220
	Machinery and Equipment	10,168	35	17	13,641	49	14	140
	Livestock and Poultry	18,216	62	31	18,494	67	19	108
	Total	58,982	202	100	95,954	347	100	172
Wellington	Land and Buildings	40,320	67	49	80,164	140	64	209
	Machinery and Equipment	14,636	24	17	17,817	31	14	129
	Livestock and Poultry	28,537	47	34	26,705	47	22	100
	Total	83,493	138	100	124,686	218	100	158
Total Region	Land and Buildings	162,258	74	48	304,839	143	62	193
	Machinery and Equipment	61,299	28	18	76,151	36	16	129
	Livestock and Poultry	114,549	52	34	110,512	52	22	100
	Total Region	338,105	154	100	491,501	231	100	150
Total Ontario	Land and Buildings	1,419,364	68	56	2,572,303	138	69	203
	Machinery and Equipment	445,278	21	17	570,282	31	15	148
	Livestock and Poultry	683,328	33	27	590,011	32	16	97
	Total Ontario	2,547,970	122	100	3,741,596	201	100	165

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951 and 1961

TABLE XXI

NUMBER AND VALUE OF TOTAL CATTLE, SWINE, HENS AND CHICKENS, AND VALUE OF TOTAL LIVESTOCK*

COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1954 AND 1964

		Total Cattle			Swine		
		Number		Value	Number		Value
		No.	% of Ontario	($\$$)	No.	% of Ontario	($\$$)
Huron	1954	171,900	5.9	22,039,200	113,500	8.6	4,552,400
	1964	197,400	6.0	30,039,500	124,500	6.0	3,667,500
Perth	1954	128,540	4.4	16,710,100	115,800	8.8	4,550,600
	1964	149,500	4.5	23,782,500	167,100	8.1	4,700,600
Waterloo	1954	69,450	2.4	8,987,500	82,900	6.3	3,722,900
	1964	84,540	2.6	13,468,200	123,700	6.0	3,557,700
Wellington	1954	114,680	4.0	13,691,700	101,000	7.7	4,275,200
	1964	143,740	4.3	21,601,400	129,300	6.3	3,902,800
Total Region	1954	484,570	16.8	61,428,500	413,200	38.4	17,101,100
	1964	575,180	17.4	88,891,600	544,600	26.4	15,828,600
Total Ontario	1954	2,890,000	100.0	341,238,000	1,315,000	100.0	54,195,000
	1964	3,303,000	100.0	508,179,000	2,060,000	100.0	58,775,300

		Hens and Chickens		Total Livestock*	
		Number	Value	Value	% of
		No	(\$)	(\$)	Ontario
Huron	1954	1,596,000	1,846,500	27,270,700	6.5
	1964	1,946,500	1,870,100	34 228,100	5.8
Perth	1954	1,395,000	1,667,000	21,811,200	5.2
	1964	1,511,100	1,438,300	29,008,600	5.0
Waterloo	1954	1,162,000	1,390,600	13,190,100	3.1
	1964	1,365,900	1,227,700	17,822,000	3.0
Wellington	1954	1,182,000	1,194,300	18,873,900	4.5
	1964	1,383,800	1,192,500	26,460,900	4.5
Total Region	1954	5,335,000	6,098,400	81,145,900	19.3
	1964	6,207,300	5,728,600	107,519,600	18.3
Total Ontario	1954	27,400,000	29,044,000	419,414,500	100.0
	1964	24,450,000	22,928,000	587,136,300	100.0

* Includes Cattle, Swine, Horses and Sheep and Lambs

TABLE XXII

ACREAGE AND FARM VALUE OF ALL FIELD CROPS

COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION

1964

	<u>Acres</u> No.	<u>Total</u> <u>Farm</u> <u>Value</u> (\$000's)	<u>Farm Value</u> <u>As % of</u> <u>Region</u> %
Huron	379,300	22,658	35.1
Perth	301,190	16,738	26.0
Waterloo	178,070	10,297	16.0
Wellington	294,080	14,795	22.9
Total Region	1,152,640	64,488	100.0

Source: Agricultural Statistics, Ontario Department of Agriculture, 1964

TABLE XXIII
FARM VALUE OF MAJOR FIELD CROPS, MID-WESTERN
ONTARIO REGION, 1954 AND 1964

	1954		1964		Region as a Percentage of Ontario	
	Value of Crops (\$'000's)	% of Total Crops	Value of Crops (\$'000's)	% of Total Crops	1954	1964
Hay ¹	10,326	24.6	18,904	29.3	11.8	14.1
Mixed Grains	14,193	33.9	14,945	23.2	37.3	43.5
Oats	5,901	14.1	9,468	14.7	12.6	13.9
Corn for Fodder	1,509	3.6	4,767	7.4	15.3	21.5
Corn for Husking	1,274	3.0	5,126	7.9	4.0	7.8
Winter Wheat	3,697	8.8	2,695	4.2	12.2	9.0
Dry Beans	1,388	3.3	3,040	4.7	27.3	38.6
Field Beets ²	1,068	2.6	1,649	2.6	37.6	35.2
Potatoes ³	794	1.9	1,637	2.5	5.3	5.8
Other	1,743	4.2	2,257	3.5	8.3	7.6
All Field Crops*	41,893	100.0	64,488	100.0	14.5	15.2

- (1) Includes Hay, Clovers, Alsike and Alfalfa.
(2) Includes Mangels and Turnips.
(3) Includes Barley, Flax, Spring Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye, Soy Beans, Dry Peas.
* Does not include Sugar Beets, Seeded Pasture and Tobacco.

Source: Agriculture Statistics, Ontario Department of Agriculture, 1954 and 1964

TABLE XXIV

NUMBER OF FUR FARMS, MINK PELT PRODUCTION
AND VALUES
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1963 - 1964

	Fur Farms		Mink Pelt Production		Estimated Dollar Value	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$
Huron % of Region	10 (8.9)	10 (9.2)	6,478 (4.8)	7,131 (5.2)	113,530 (4.9)	114,819 (5.2)
Perth % of Region	41 (36.6)	38 (34.9)	50,415 (37.7)	55,111 (40.5)	873,152 (37.6)	909,049 (41.1)
Waterloo % of Region	22 (19.7)	21 (19.3)	36,814 (27.5)	31,688 (23.3)	649,639 (28.0)	517,332 (23.4)
Wellington % of Region	39 (34.8)	40 (36.7)	40,103 (30.0)	42,047 (30.9)	684,177 (29.5)	671,765 (30.3)
Total, Region % of Ontario	112 (22.2)	109 (21.8)	133,810 (30.9)	135,977 (33.4)	2,320,498 (30.7)	2,212,964 (33.8)
Ontario	505	499	432,666	407,085	7,552,660	6,547,719

Source: Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

TABLE XXV

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, SELECTED YEARS 1951 TO 1965.

	Total (\$000's)	%	Residential (\$000's)	%	Industrial (\$000's)	%	Commercial (\$000's)	%	Institutional and Government (\$000's)	%	Other (\$000's)	%
1951												
Region	16,563	(100.0)	10,344	(62.4)	1,818	(11.0)	2,022	(12.2)	1,989	(12.0)	390	(2.4)
% of Ontario	(3.7)		(4.6)		(2.2)		(2.8)		(3.2)		(15.3)	
Ontario	443,892		225,560		81,545		72,772		61,468		2,547	
1956												
Region	38,803	(100.0)	19,782	(51.0)	7,623	(19.6)	4,697	(12.1)	6,165	(15.9)	536	(1.4)
% of Ontario	(4.8)		(4.3)		(7.5)		(3.9)		(4.8)		(8.8)	
Ontario	810,025		454,873		100,998		120,350		127,691		6,113	
1959												
Region	51,764	(100.0)	29,535	(57.1)	7,309	(14.1)	7,519	(14.5)	6,989	(13.5)	412	(0.8)
% of Ontario	(5.1)		(5.3)		(7.8)		(4.0)		(3.8)		(18.8)	
Ontario	1,020,771		552,096		93,926		186,918		185,639		2,192	
1960												
Region	53,962	(100.0)	27,298	(50.6)	4,230	(7.9)	9,353	(17.3)	12,639	(23.4)	442	(0.8)
% of Ontario	(6.0)		(6.2)		(3.9)		(5.5)		(6.8)		(18.1)	
Ontario	905,819		438,531		107,442		170,545		186,859		2,442	
1961												
Region	54,128	(100.0)	24,410	(45.1)	7,725	(14.3)	11,199	(20.7)	10,604	(19.6)	190	(0.3)
% of Ontario	(5.5)		(4.9)		(8.1)		(5.7)		(5.3)		(39.5)	
Ontario	988,200		494,913		95,559		196,891		200,356		481	
1962												
Region	59,822	(100.0)	25,957	(43.4)	6,626	(11.1)	7,586	(12.7)	19,653	(32.8)	* -	-
% of Ontario	(5.6)		(5.5)		(6.1)		(4.3)		(6.5)		-	
Ontario	1,064,980		475,306		108,872		177,245		303,557		-	
1963												
Region	71,081	(100.0)	34,143	(48.0)	7,919	(11.2)	11,178	(15.7)	17,841	(25.1)	-	-
% of Ontario	(5.9)		(5.6)		(5.2)		(6.1)		(6.8)		-	
Ontario	1,207,305		608,436		151,910		182,734		264,225		-	
1964												
Region	87,649	(100.0)	47,013	(53.7)	10,883	(12.4)	11,409	(13.0)	18,344	(20.9)	-	-
% of Ontario	(6.1)		(6.6)		(6.0)		(4.7)		(6.0)		-	
Ontario	1,434,083		706,994		182,516		240,320		304,253		-	
1965**												
Region	103,127	(100.0)	43,988	(42.7)	17,232	(16.7)	10,835	(10.5)	31,072	(30.1)	-	-
% of Ontario	(6.2)		(5.7)		(8.1)		(3.9)		(7.8)		-	
Ontario	1,660,125		771,518		212,291		275,726		400,590		-	

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Building Permits, 1951 to 1965.
* After 1962 other permits included in major categories
** Preliminary Figures

TABLE XXVI

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

MAJOR URBAN CENTRES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1965

	Value of <u>Permits</u> (\$000's)	Per Cent of Regional <u>Total</u> %
Kitchener (Metro)	72,784	70.6
Guelph, City	10,498	10.2
Stratford, City	6,181	6.0
Other	13,664	13.2
Region	103,127	100.0

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Building Permits, 1965.

TABLE XXVII

RETAIL TRADE, COUNTIES,
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION.

1951 AND 1961

	No. of Stores		Total Payroll		Total Sales		Percentage Change 1961/1951 %
	1951 No.	1961 No.	1951 (\$000's)	1961 (\$000's)	1951 (\$000's)	1961 (\$000's)	
Huron	609	599	1,353	2,777	29,234	40,241	37.7
Perth	627	614	2,670	4,096	41,166	52,454	27.4
Waterloo	1,264	1,446	8,063	15,411	100,135	171,125	40.9
Wellington	788	831	3,347	5,892	48,322	70,372	45.6
Total, Region	3,288	3,490	15,433	28,176	218,857	334,192	52.7
Total, Ontario	45,077	52,157	320,022	621,046	3,666,371	6,206,685	69.3

Source: Census of Canada, Retail Trade, 1951 and 1961.

TABLE XXVIII
GROWTH OF RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA
COUNTIES, MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION,
1951 TO 1961

	<u>Retail Sales</u> <u>Per Capita</u>		<u>Increase in</u> <u>Retail Sales</u> <u>Per Capita</u> <u>1961/1951</u>
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1961/1951</u>
	\$	\$	%
Huron	593.2	747.9	26.1
Perth	782.9	913.0	16.6
Waterloo	793.9	968.2	22.0
Wellington	722.0	830.8	15.1
Total Region	742.1	896.6	20.8
Total Ontario	797.5	995.3	24.8

TABLE XXIX
VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA
METROPOLITAN AREAS, ONTARIO, 1961

	<u>Sales</u> <u>(\$000's)</u>	<u>Population</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Retail Sales</u> <u>Per Capita</u> <u>1961</u> <u>\$</u>
Hamilton	393,429	395,189	995.5
Kitchener	158,018	154,864	1,020.4
Ottawa	437,728	429,750	1,018.6
Toronto	2,114,931	1,824,481	1,159.2

Source: Census of Canada, Retail Trade, 1961

TABLE XXX

RETAIL TRADE, INCORPORATED PLACES OF 5,000 POPULATION
AND OVER

MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION, 1961

	<u>Stores</u> No.	<u>Total</u> <u>Payroll</u> (\$000's)	<u>Total</u> <u>Sales</u> (\$000's)
Goderich	106	812.6	9,676.1
Stratford	223	2,436.5	25,756.8
Galt	272	2,807.6	30,279.9
Kitchener	605	9,197.3	96,724.3
Preston	97	565.8	8,002.2
Waterloo	137	1,370.7	14,728.2
Guelph	371	4,525.8	47,026.6

Source: Census of Canada, Retail Trade, 1961

TABLE XXXI

RETAIL SALES BY KIND OF BUSINESS GROUP, COUNTIES,

MID-WESTERN ONTARIO REGION,

1961

	Huron (\$000's)	Perth (\$000's)	Waterloo (\$000's)	Wellington (\$000's)	Total Mid-Western Ontario Region (\$000's) % of Total
Food Group	10,728	12,582	46,749	19,342	89,401 26.8
General Merchandise Group	4,740	5,244	15,210	6,940	32,134 9.6
Automotive Group	13,526	18,779	57,164	21,277	110,746 33.1
Apparel and Accessories Group	2,704	3,789	13,973	5,674	26,137 7.8
Hardware and Home Furnishings Group	4,228	3,739	12,804	5,221	25,992 7.8
Other Retail Stores Group	4,315	8,324	25,252	11,918	49,782 14.9
Total All Stores	40,241	52,454	171,125	70,372	334,192 100.0

Source: Census of Canada, Retail Trade, 1961

TABLE XXXII

SELECTED ECONOMIC MEASUREMENTS
MID-WESTERN ONTARIO ECONOMIC REGION

	Total Ontario No.	Mid-Western Ontario Region No.	Rank*	Huron No.	Rank**	Perth No.	Rank**	Waterloo No.	Rank**	Wellington No.	Rank**
Total Population, 1961 - Thousand	6,236.1	372.7	7	53.8	32	57.5	31	176.8	6	84.7	22
Population, 1951 - 1961--Percentage Change	35.6	26.4	7	9.2	44	9.6	43	40.1	9	26.6	22
Urban Population, 1961--% of Total Population	77.3	71.5	5	33.7	44	57.4	85	90.7	5	65.0	22
Persons 20 to 49 Years of Age, 1961 - Percentage of Population	40.0	37.6	7	34.2	40	35.1	35	40.0	11	36.4	27
Immigrant Population, 1961--% of Total Population	21.7	15.8	6	9.0	38	10.8	33	18.9	13	17.3	16
Population Over 5 Years of Age (Not Attending School) With University Education - Percentage	6.0	4.4	6	3.3	39	3.1	44	4.6	16	5.5	9
Labour Force, 1961 - Percentage of Total Population	38.4	39.2	2	37.0	14	37.7	8	41.1	2	37.8	7
Agriculture Employment, 1961 - % of Total Labour Force***	7.1	14.6	8	34.0	48	25.7	43	5.2	13	16.4	34
Wage-Earners Making Less than \$1,000 a Year, 1961 - % of Total Wage-Earners***	12.3	14.3	6	18.3	42	16.7	34	13.0	13	14.5	23
Wage-Earners Making More Than \$6,000 a Year, 1961 - % of Total Wage-Earners	10.4	6.2	9	4.7	38	4.8	36	6.8	21	6.4	23
Average Income of Employees in Manufacturing, 1961 - Dollars	4,330	3,774.0	9	3,195	43	3,410	37	3,889	26	3,740	29
Per Capita Disposable Income 1961-Dollars	1,640	1,500	8	1,170	39	1,340	30	1,700	11	1,400	22
Average Family Income, 1961 - Dollars	5,868	5,478	5	4,566	42	4,969	28	5,822	10	5,380	17
Retail Sales, 1951 - 1961--Percentage Change	69.3	52.7	8	37.7	45	27.4	51	70.9	13	45.6	38
Motor Vehicle Registrations, 1951-1961--Percentage Change	79.2	53.4	7	27.9	49	30.1	45	88.2	11	33.9	42
Homes in Need of Major Repair, 1961--% of Total Homes***	4.5	4.3	3	4.9	16	3.8	7	4.3	10	4.1	9
Selling Value of Factory Shipments, 1961 - \$ million	12,036.0	782.5	5	31.3	38	98.0	25	504.9	6	148.3	18
Value Added in Manufacturing Per Employee, 1961--Dollars	9,084	7,420	9	5,991	44	6,915	38	7,522	33	7,661	30

* Ranking out of 10 regions
** Ranking out of 53 counties and districts (Kenora and Rainy River combined).
***Reversed rankings.

P A R T III

ECONOMIC CHARTS - OF SLIDE PRESENTATION

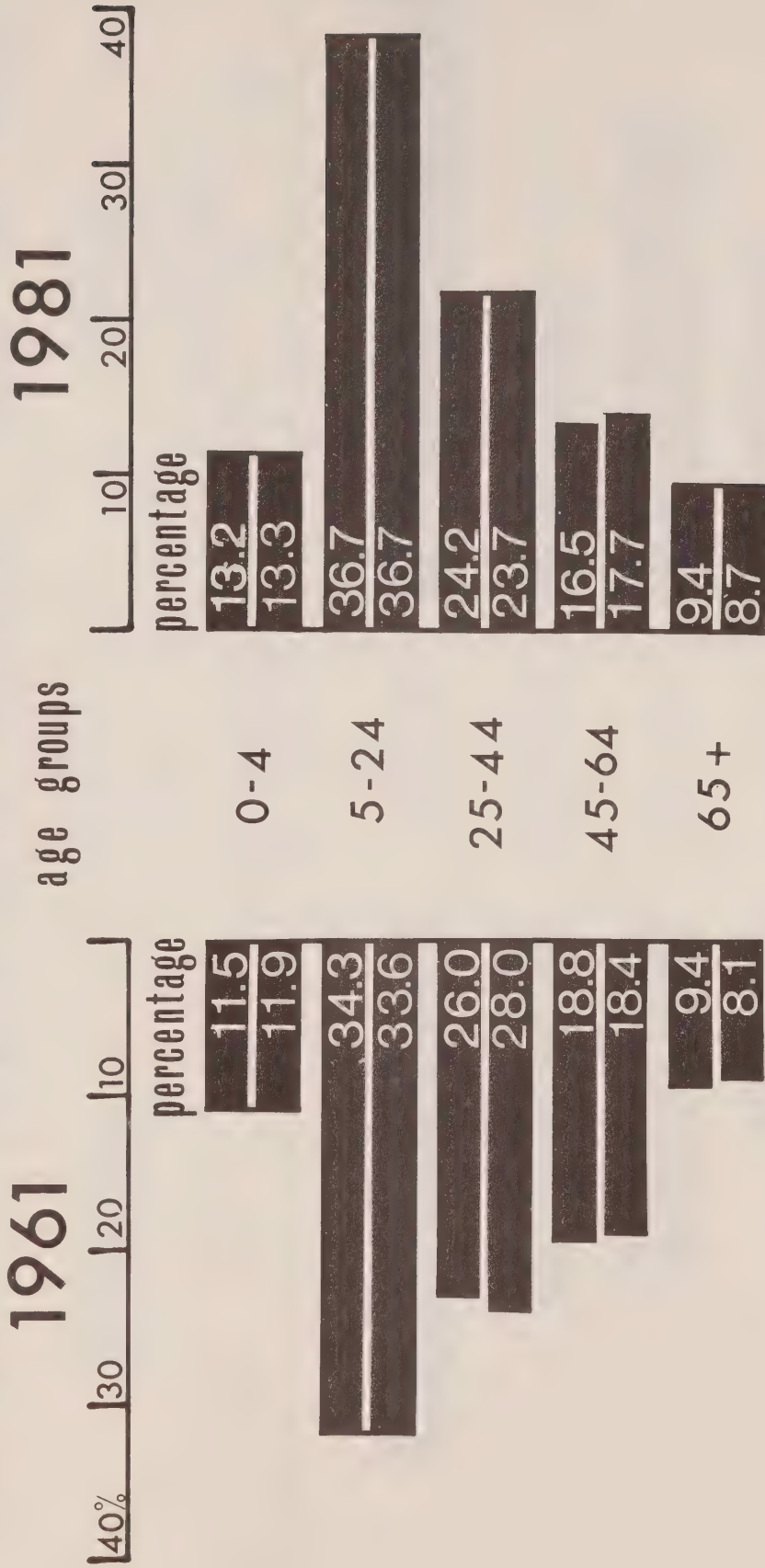
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, Midwestern Ontario Region 1961.

WATERLOO	WELLINGTON	PERTH	HURON
176,754	84,702	57,452	53,805
47.4%	22.7%	15.4%	14.4%



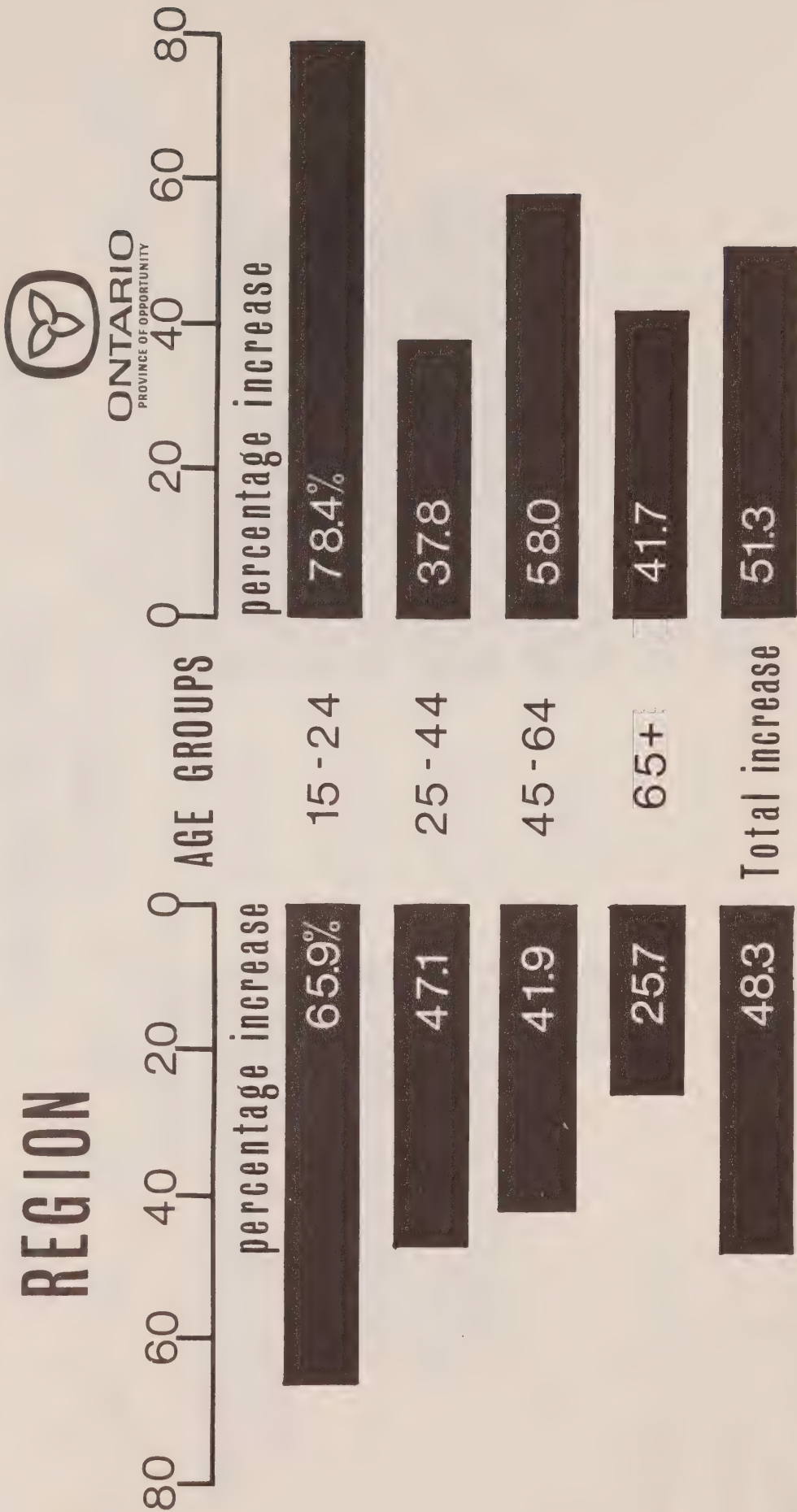
REGION 372,713 6.0% OF ONTARIO 6,236,092 (1961)
PROVINCE OF OPPORTUNITY

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, Midwestern Region and Ontario, 1961 and 1981.



REGION TOTALS	373,000	575,000
ONTARIO TOTALS	6,236,000	9,891,000

PROJECTED CHANGE IN LABOUR FORCE, Midwestern Region and Ontario, 1961 to 1981.



FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN LABOUR FORCE.

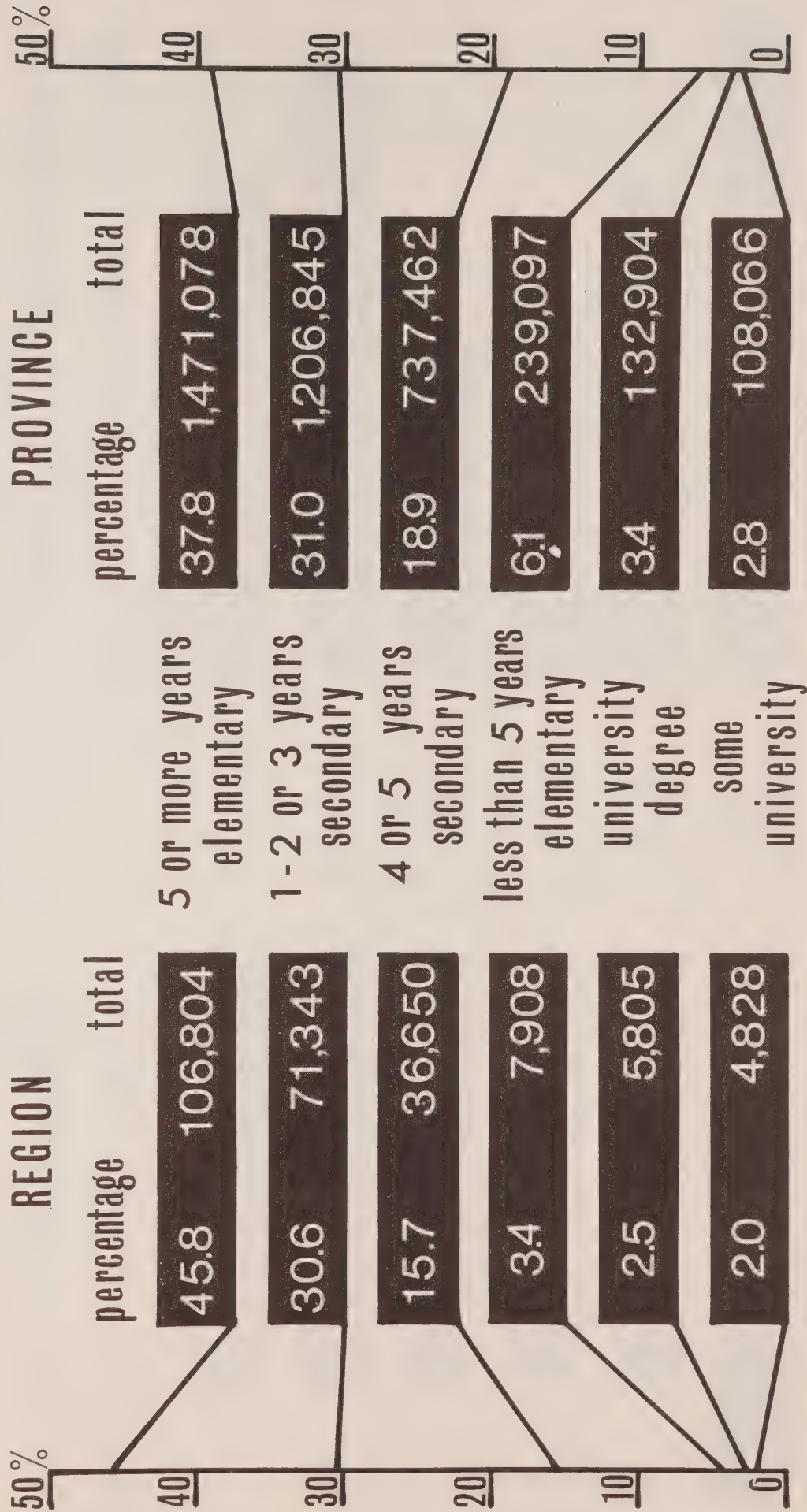
Midwestern Region, 1961 and 1981.

1961 (PARTICIPATION RATES) 1981

[illegible]

Educational Achievement, Midwestern Region, 1961.

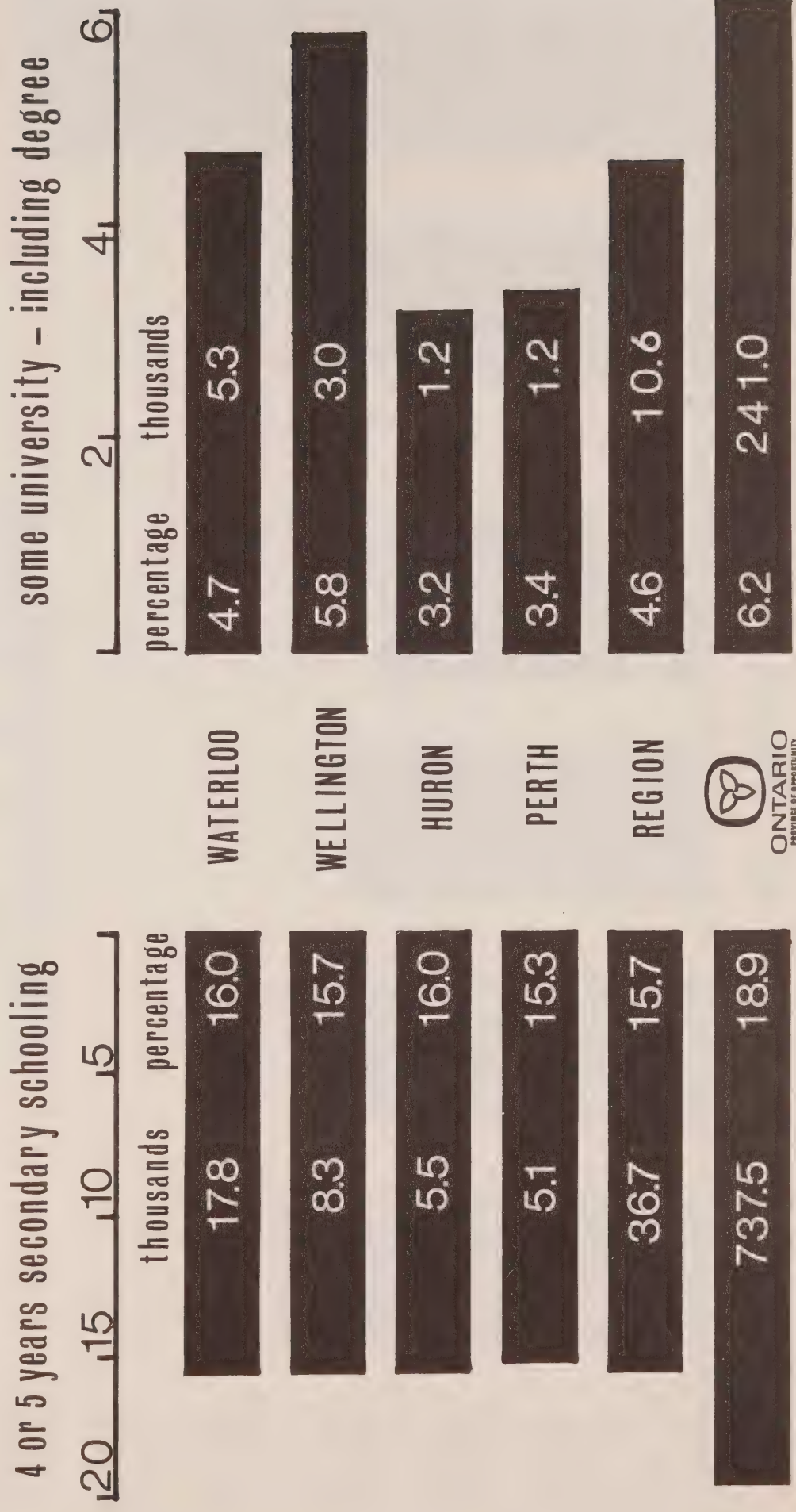
ADULT POPULATION NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL, 15 YEARS & OVER.



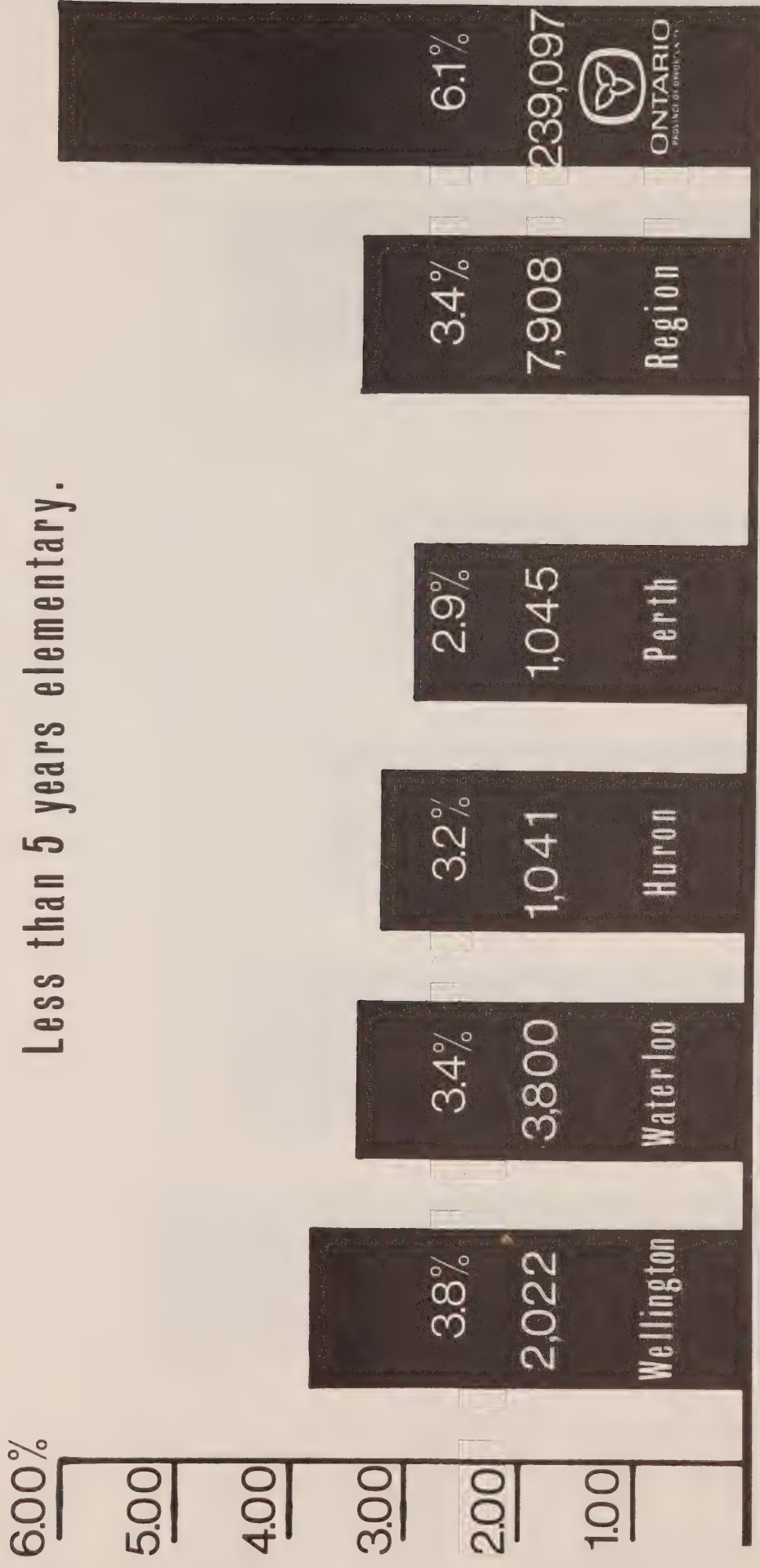
EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT, HIGHER GRADES.

Midwestern Ontario Region, 1961.

PERCENT OF ADULT POPULATION 15+ NO LONGER AT SCHOOL.



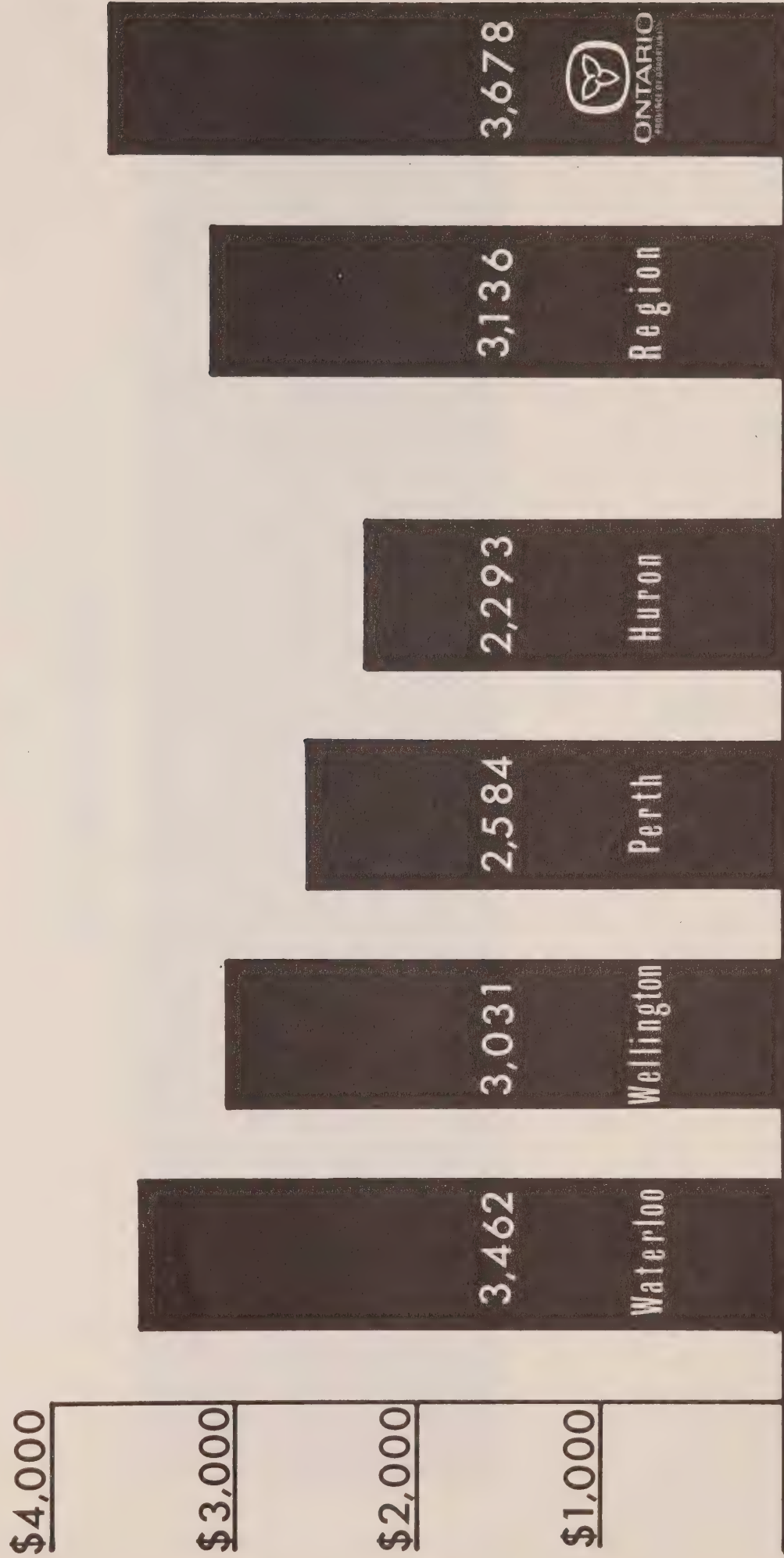
LOW EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT, Midwestern Ontario Region, 1961.



Percentage of total adult population over 15 years of age.

AVERAGE PER CAPITA INCOME OF LABOUR FORCE

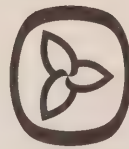
Midwestern Ontario Region, 1963



LABOUR INCOME, Midwestern Ontario Region, 1963.

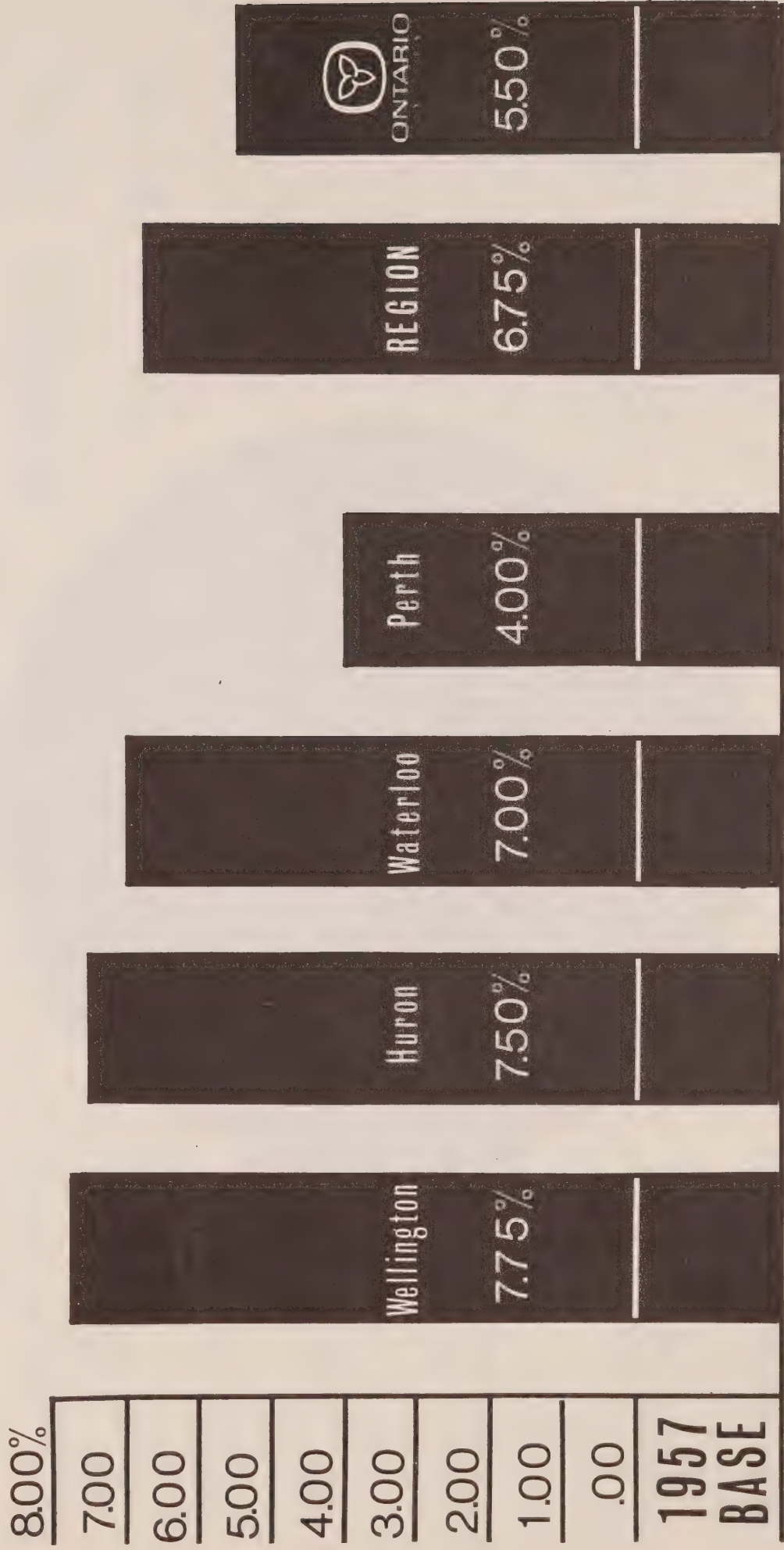
(millions of dollars)

Waterloo	Wellington	Perth	Huron
\$274.3	\$95.3	\$52.2	\$31.0
60.6%	21.0%	11.5%	6.9%

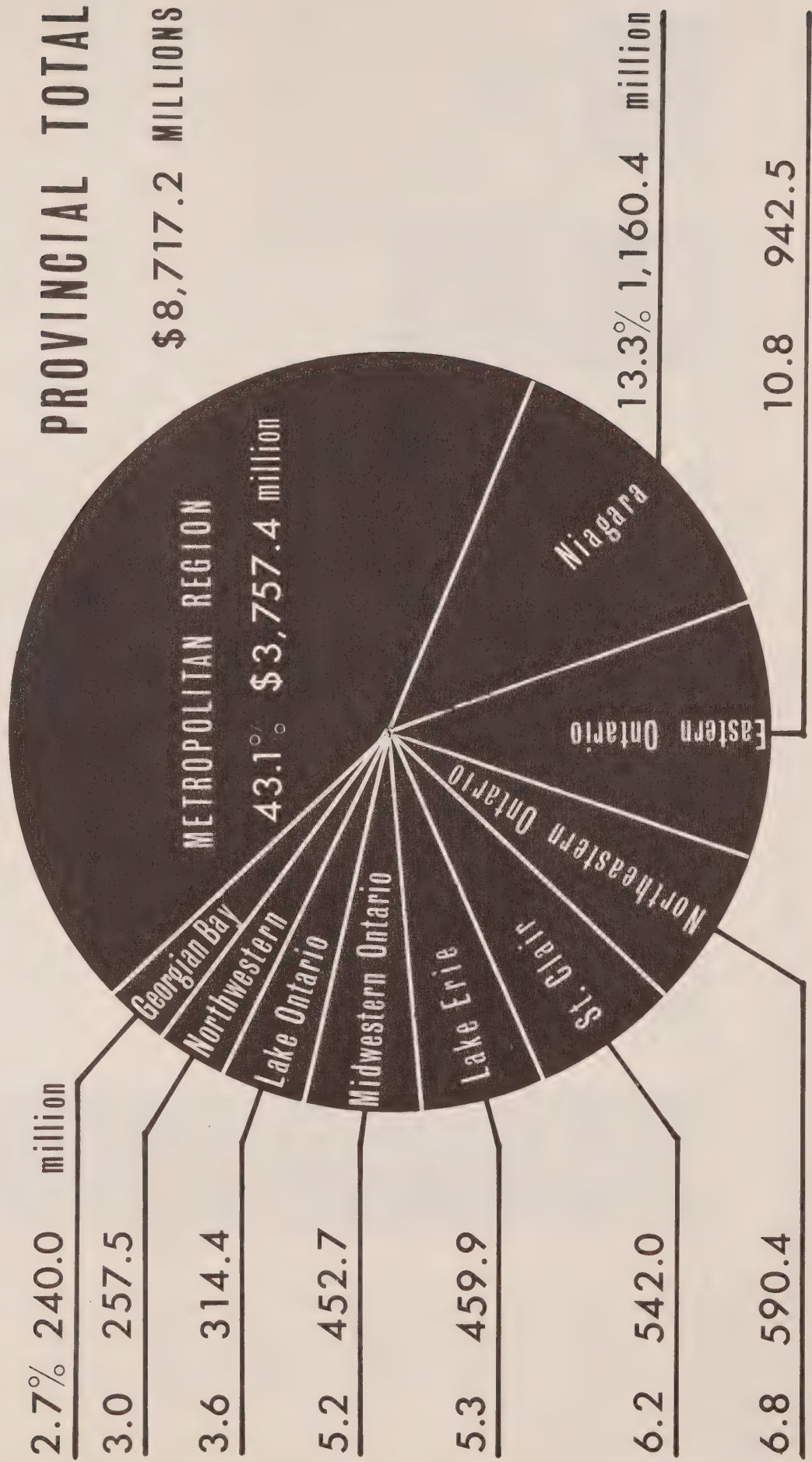


Region \$452.7 5.2% of **ONTARIO** \$8,717.2 Million. (1963)
PROVINCE OF OPPORTUNITY

GROWTH RATES OF TOTAL LABOUR INCOME, Midwestern Ontario Region, 1957 to 1963.

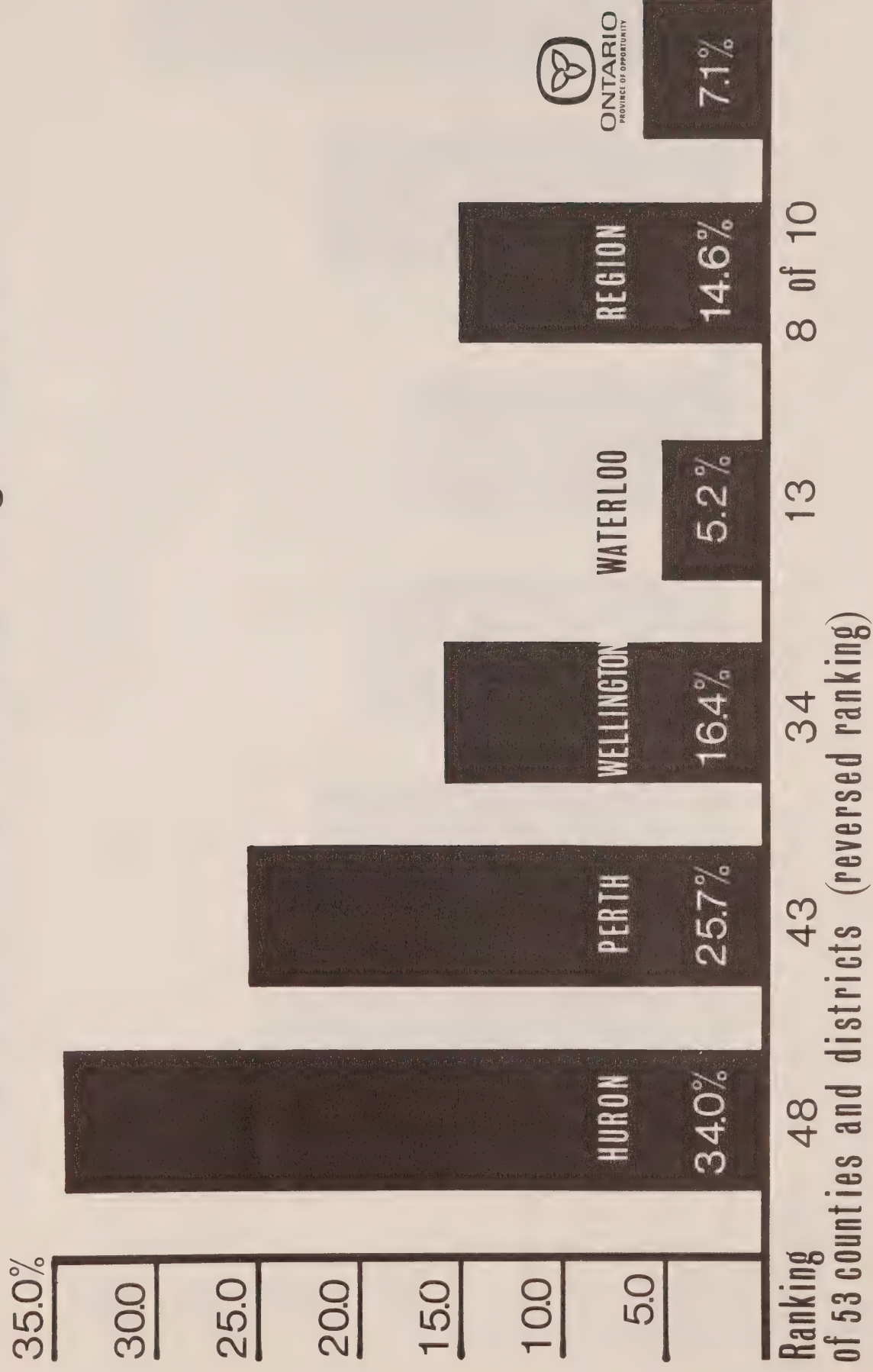


TOTAL INCOME BY REGIONS, Province of Ontario, 1963.

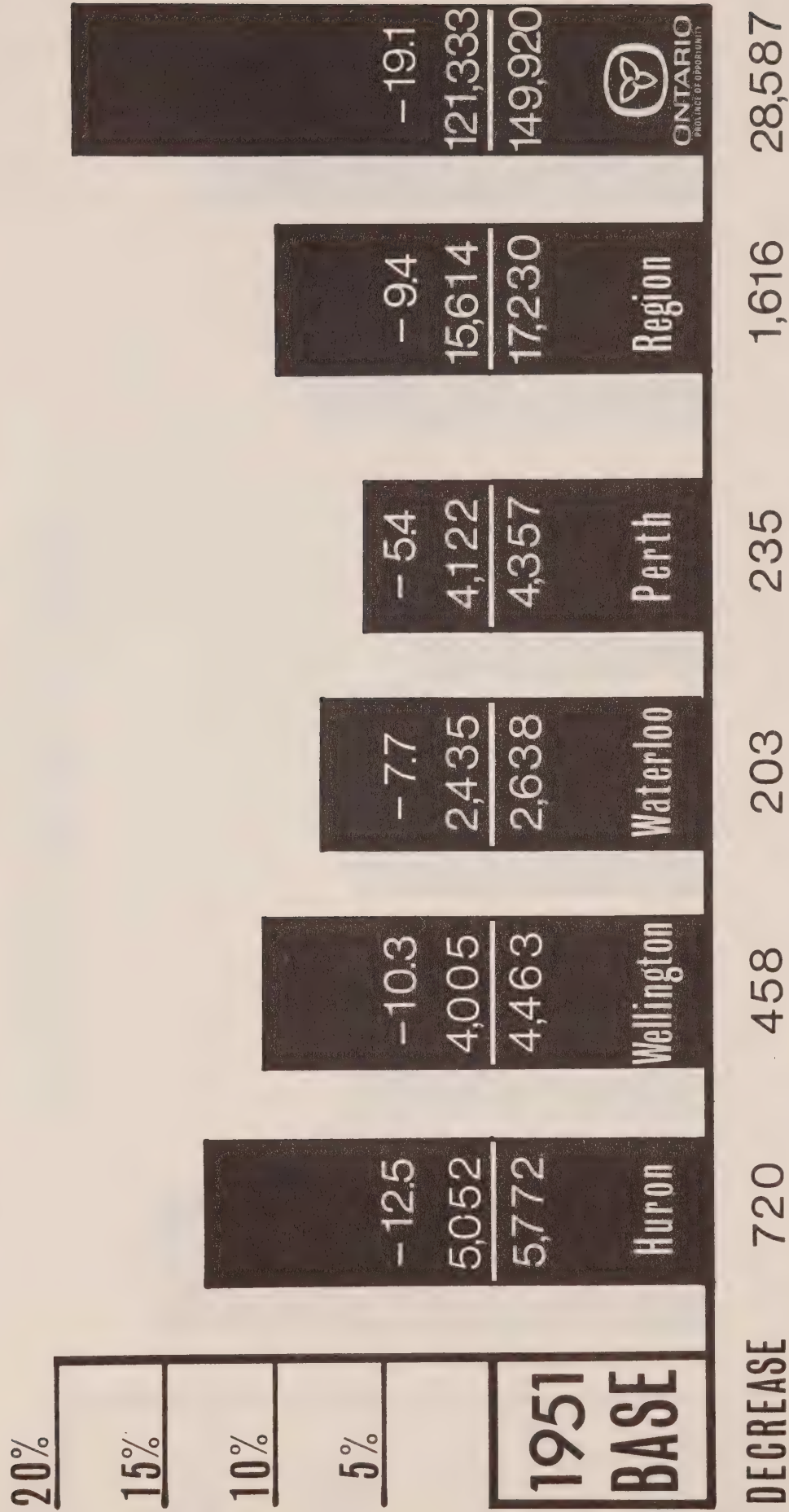


AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT, PERCENTAGE OF LABOUR FORCE.

Midwestern Ontario Region, 1961.

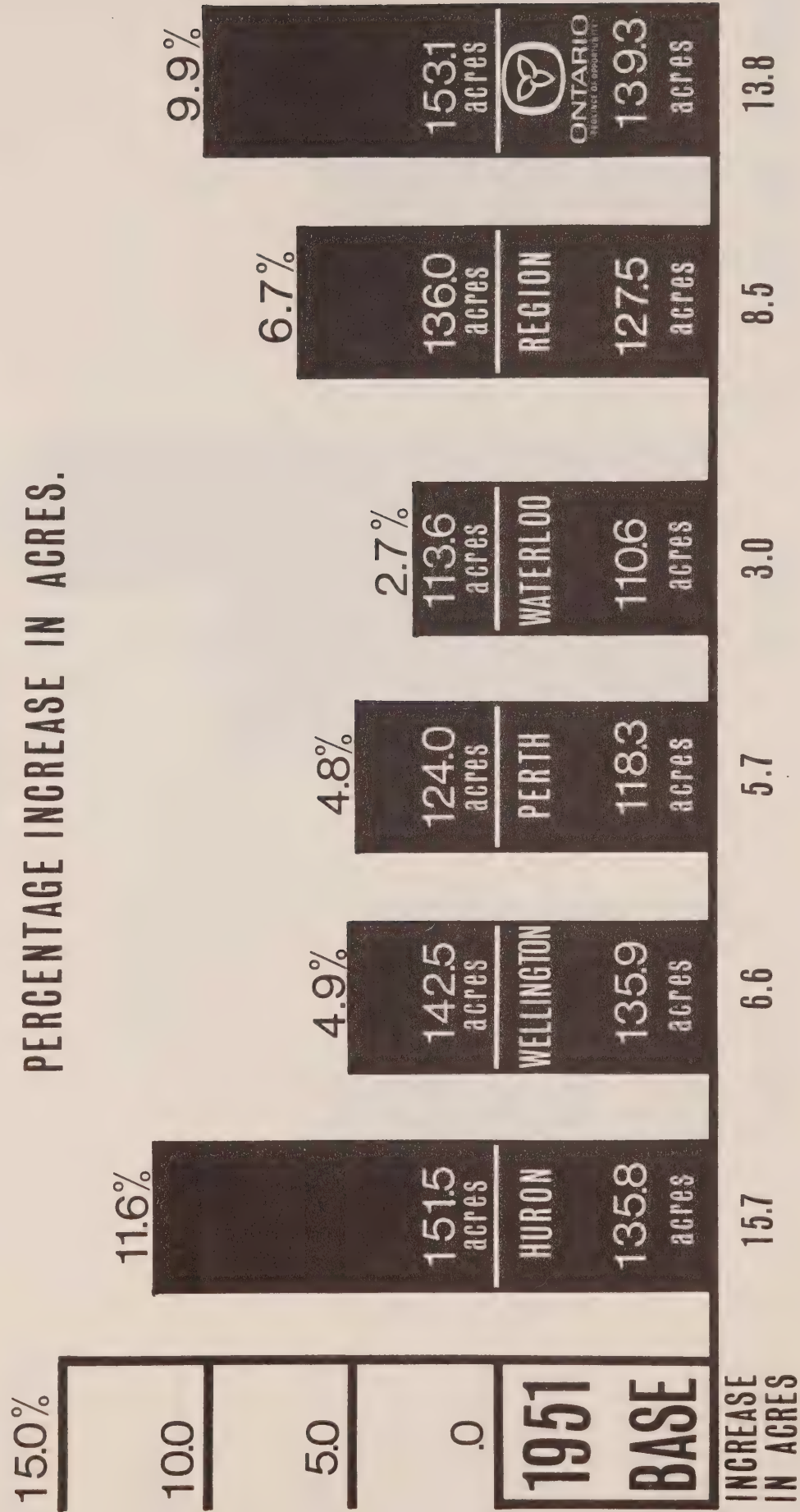


CHANGE IN NUMBER OF FARMS, Midwestern Region, 1951 and 1961.



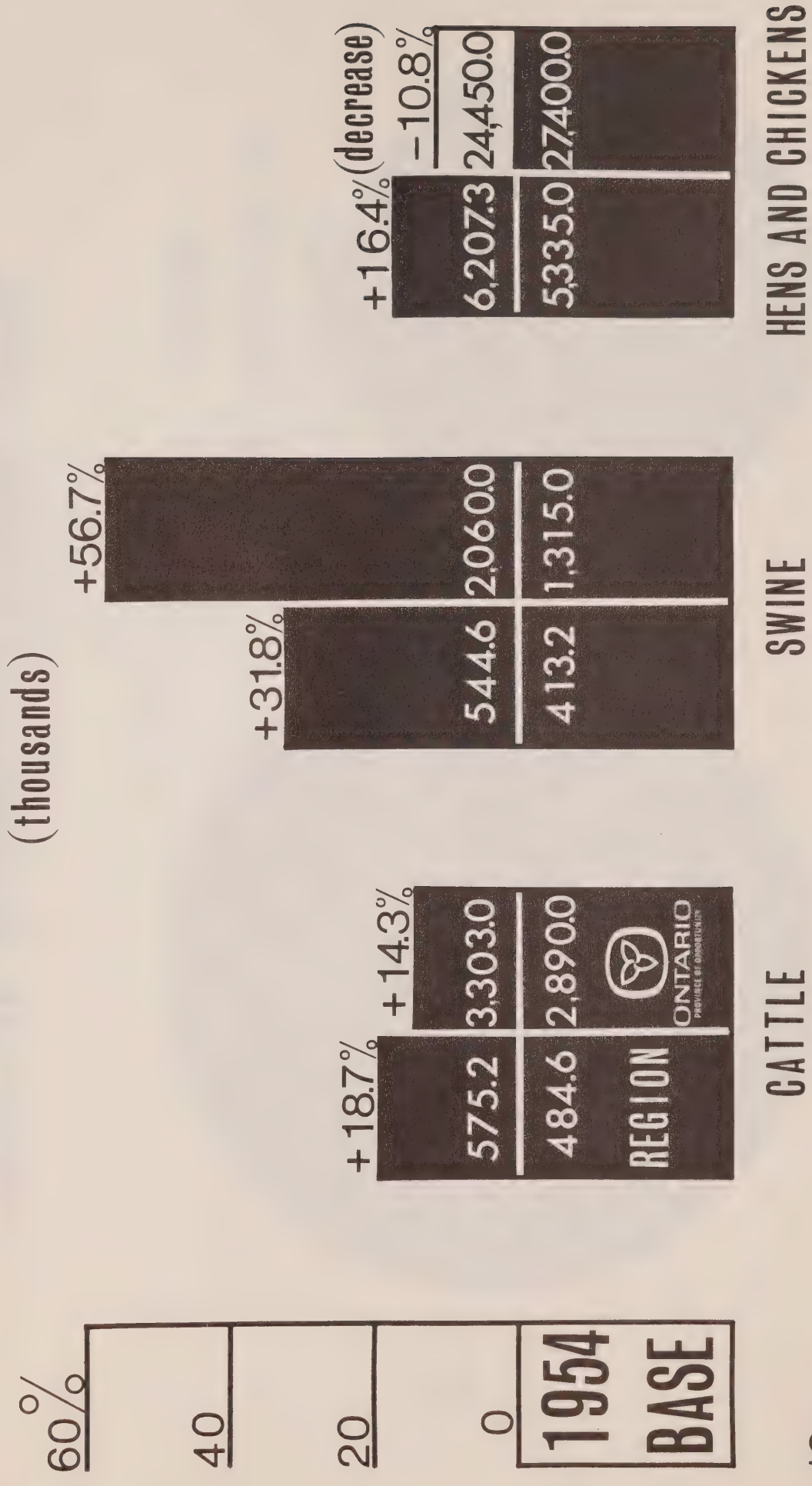
AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM.

Midwestern Ontario Region, 1951 and 1961.



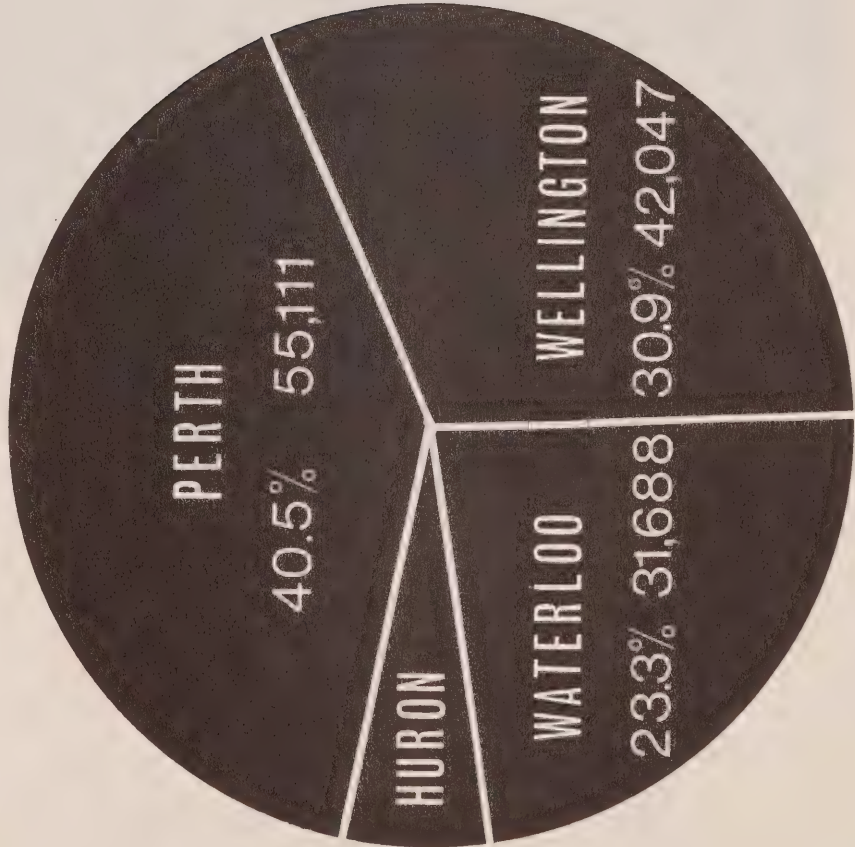
CHANGE IN LEADING LIVESTOCK ON FARMS,

Midwestern Region, 1954 to 1964.

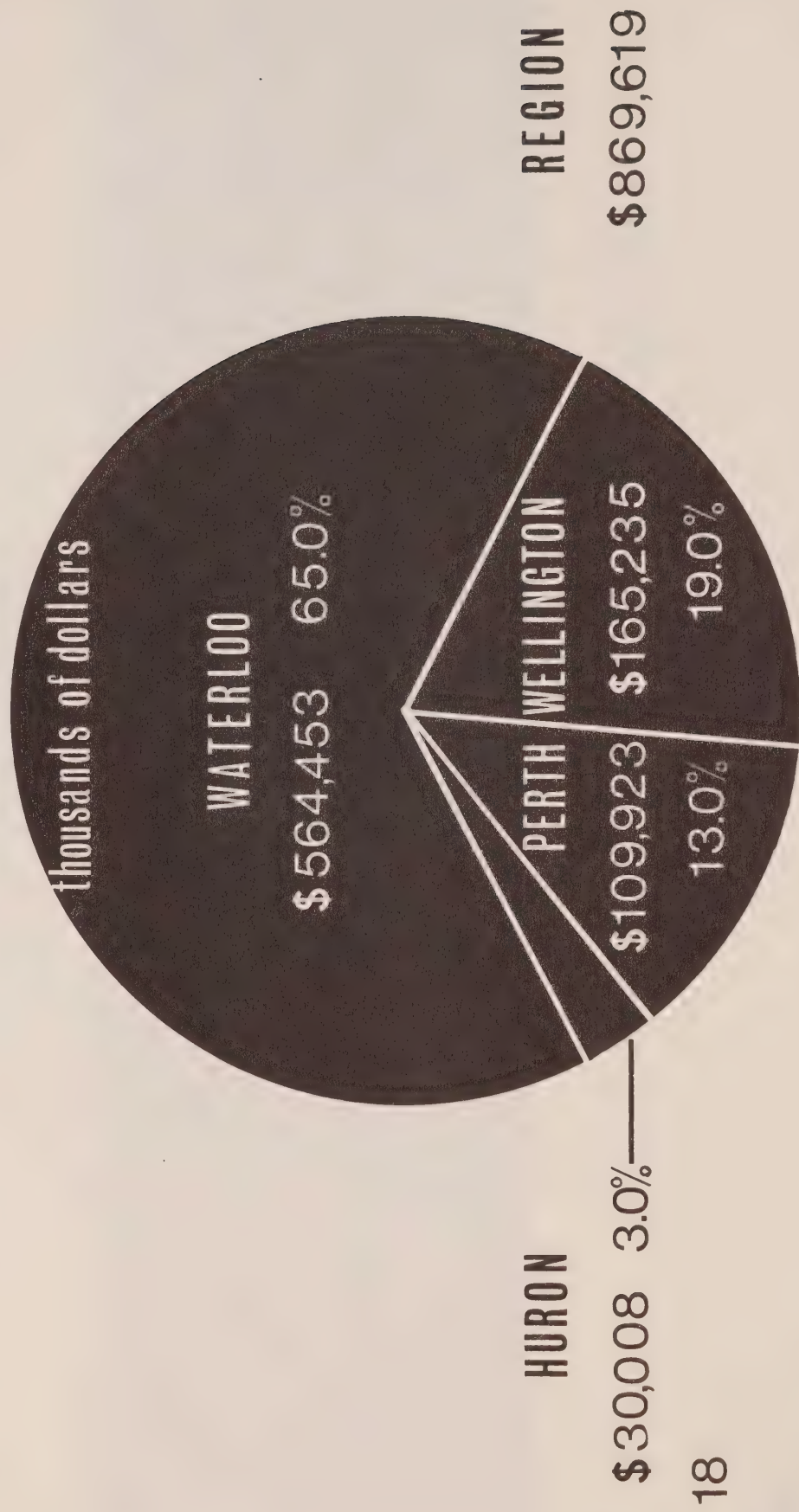


MINK PELT PRODUCTION, Counties, Midwestern Region, 1964.

REGION
as a percentage of
ONTARIO



SELLING VALUE OF FACTORY SHIPMENTS, Counties, Midwestern Ontario Region, 1962.



Selling Value of Factory Shipments in Manufacturing, Urban Centres, Midwestern Region, 1962.

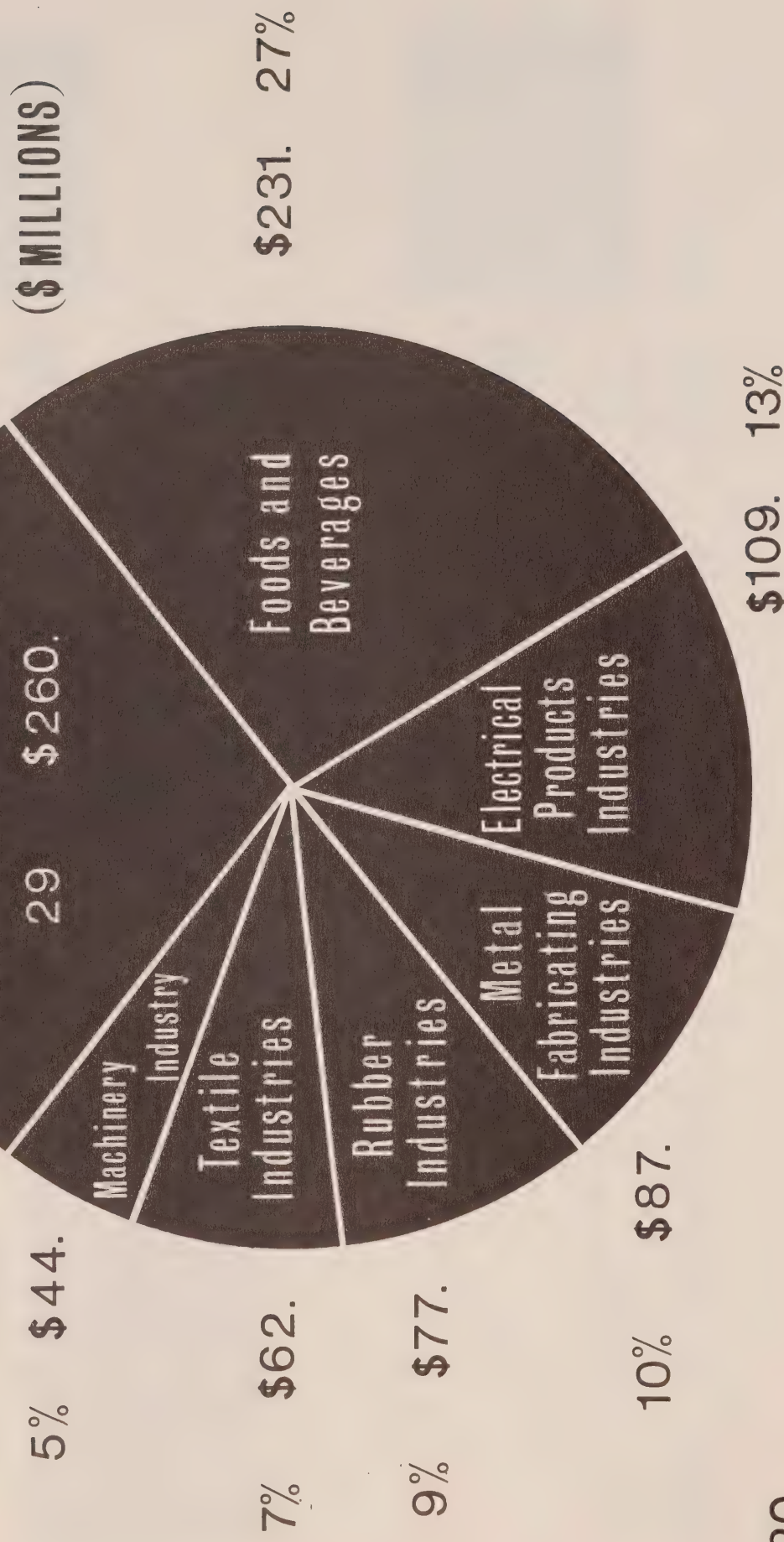
(\$ MILLIONS)

Kitchener	Guelph	Galt	Waterloo	Stratford	Others
\$295.7	140.8	120.2	78.6	77.9	154.6
34%	16%	14%	9%	9%	18%

TOTAL, MIDWESTERN REGION, \$869.6 MILLIONS.



SELLING VALUE OF FACTORY SHIPMENTS, Midwestern Region, 1962.



Growth in Value of Non-metallic Minerals Production, Midwestern Region, 1954 and 1963.

1963

(\$ thousands)

1954

REGION	\$1,040
ONTARIO	\$13,161

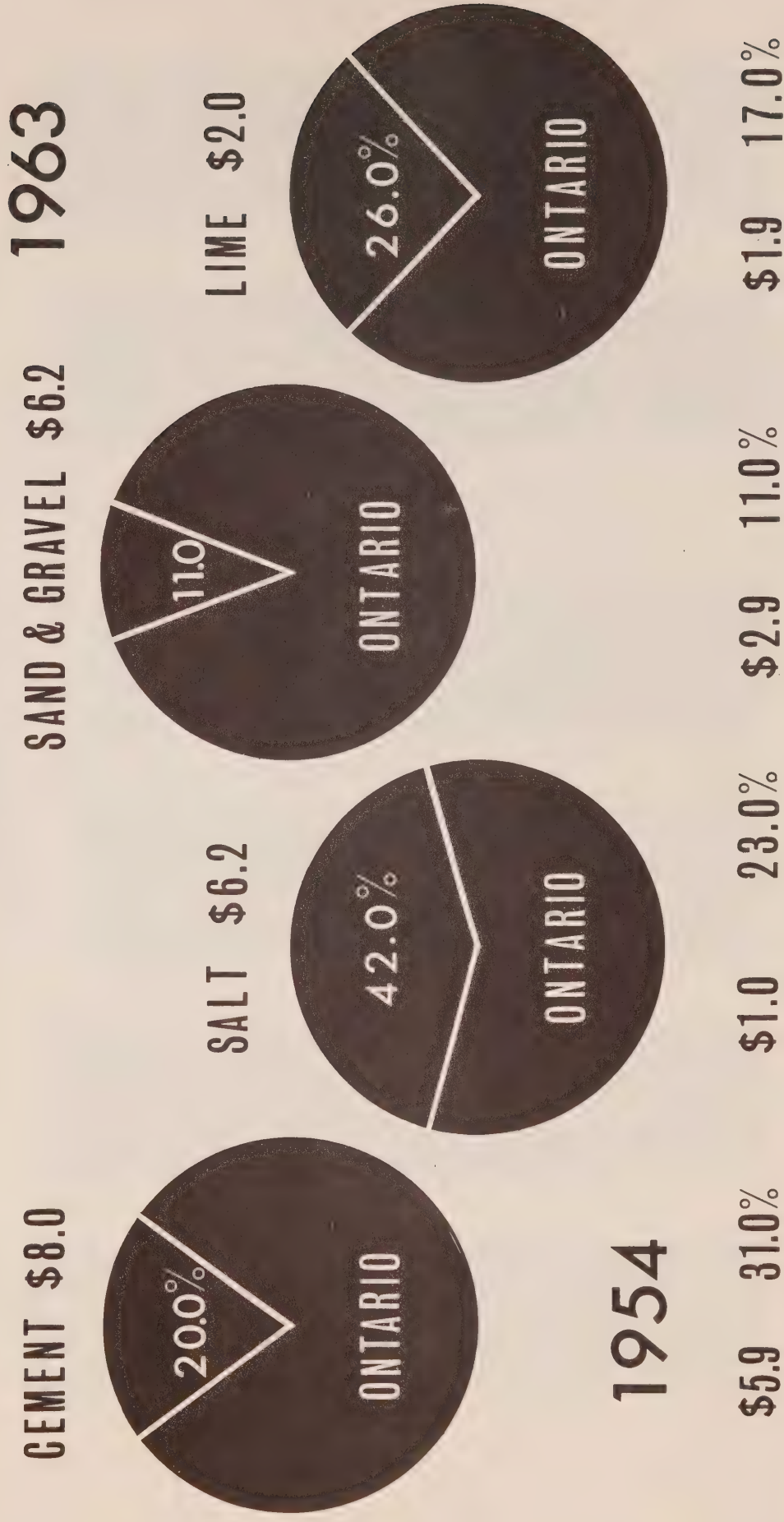
REGION	498.2%	\$6,221
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 ONTARIO <small>PROVINCE OF OPPORTUNITY</small>	104.6%	\$26,926
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REGION AS A PERCENTAGE OF ONTARIO 1954 7.9% 1963 23.1%

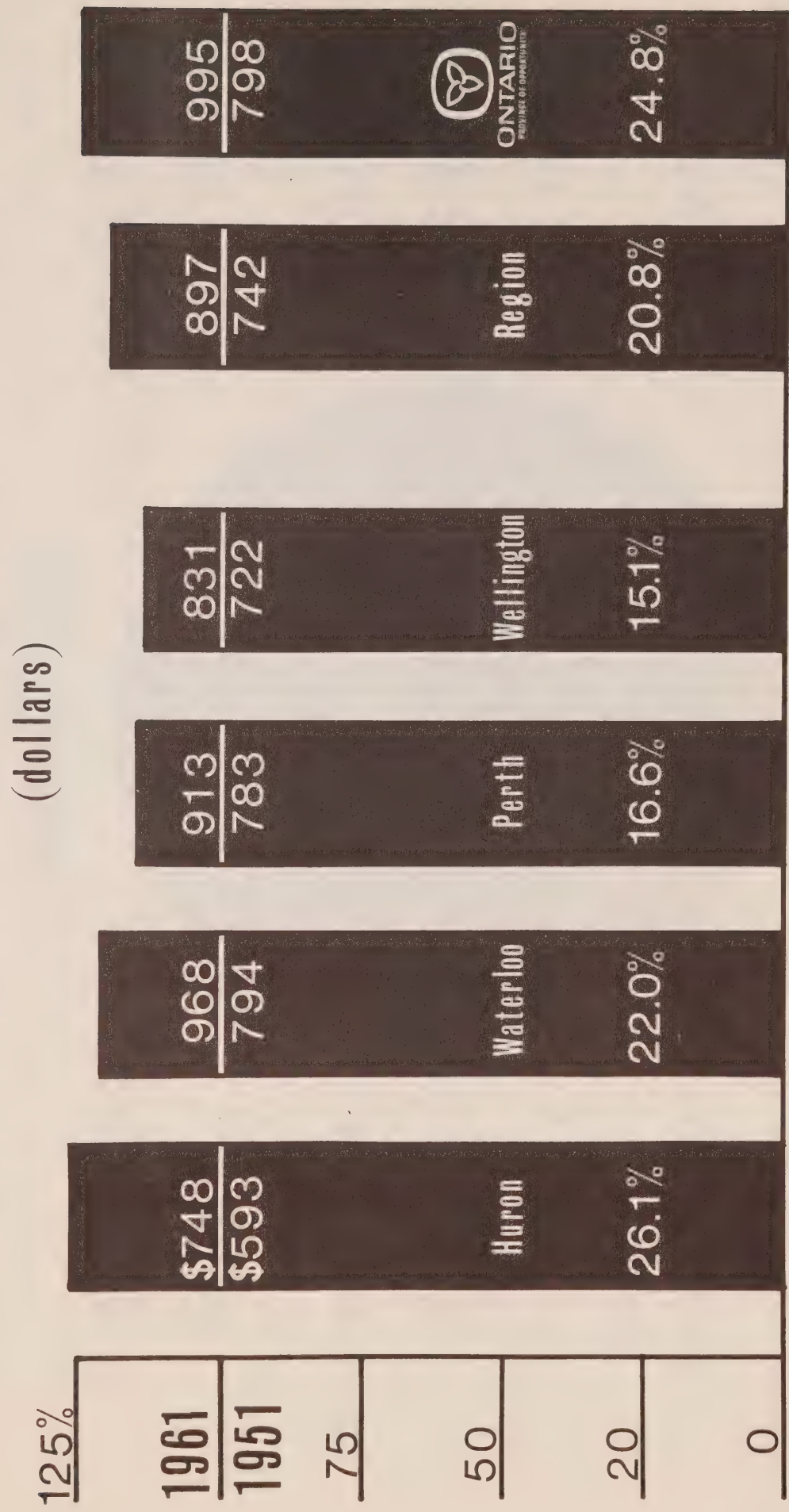
VALUE OF MAJOR MINERALS PRODUCED

Midwestern Region 1963 and 1954 (\$million)



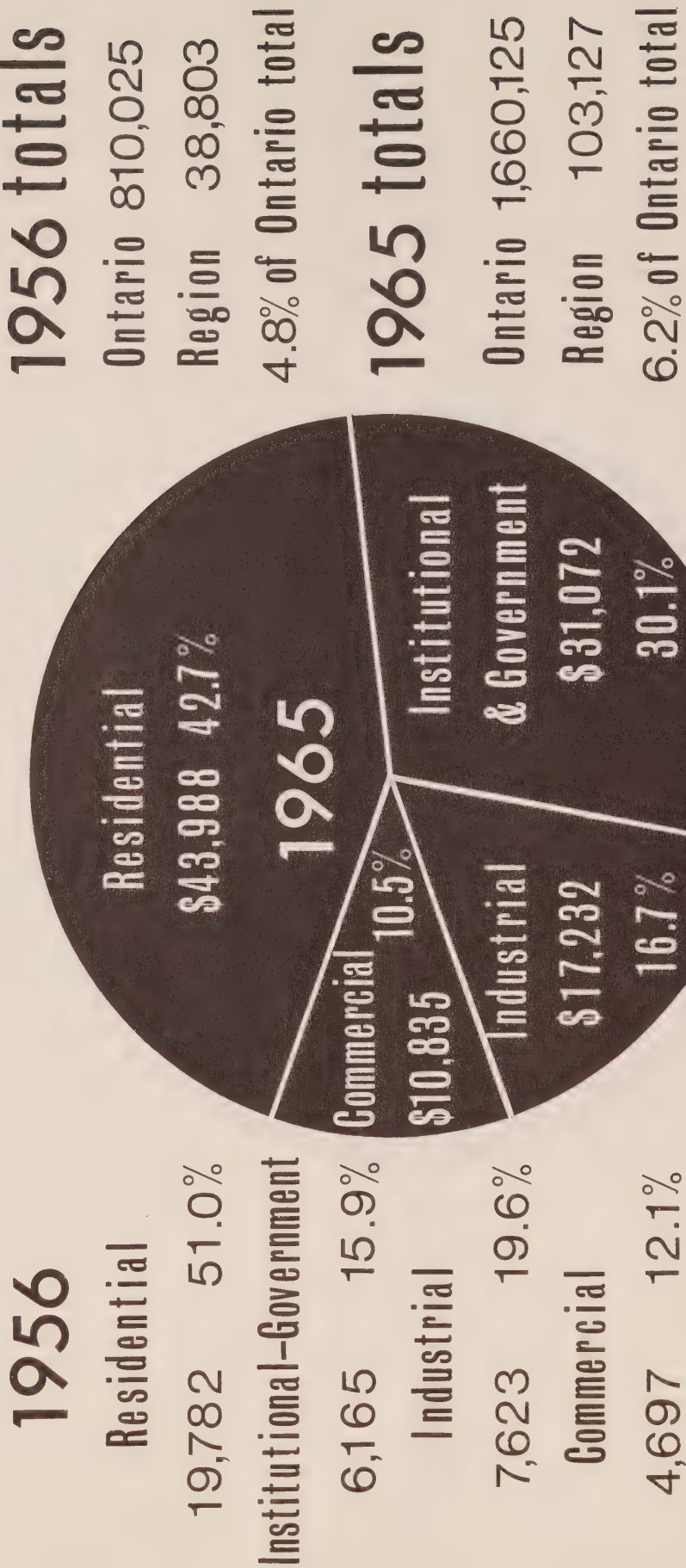
GROWTH OF RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA

Midwestern Ontario Region, 1951 to 1961



VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, Midwestern Region, 1956 and 1965.

thousands of dollars



VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, Major Urban Centres, Midwestern Region, 1965.

thousands of dollars

